## Historic, Archive Document

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## Spring Flowering Bulbs

All bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus, etc., shoald be planted in the fall, not in the spring; this for the benefit of the beginners who often confuse the terms "Spring-Flowering', with "Spring-Planting", and order too late. How to Order Please use order sheets found in front part of every catalogue, carefully filling ive out blank spaces at top for shipping directions. Be sure to sign your name and give postoffice and state. To avoid mistakes do not write letters on same sheet as orders.
Remittances should be made by P. O. or Express money order, bank draft or registered letter. Remittances in any other way are entirely at sender's risk.
We Pay Postage Prices quoted in this Catalogue (except where noted) are for goods delivered at your Post Office postpaid.
Express Preferable We do not prepay express shipments, but reduce price of goods to customer instead. Where distance is not too great it is best to order by express; stronger stock in better condition can be sent, and if goods are miscarried or damaged, they can be more easily traced and damage rectified.
Extras are always added in proportion to size of order; except on prices at dozen and hundred rates, which are net.
We Guarantee that all Bulbs, Plants, Seeds and other goods shall reach our customers safely and states and territories to obtain choice bulbs and plants as if they could call at our nurseries in person.

THE STORRS \& HARRISON CO., Painesville, Ohio.

## BULBOUS PLANTS <br> A FEW HINTS ON THEIR CULTURE

Treatment of Bulbs in Pots. For early flowers most bulbs should be potted in September, and for a succession of flowers, at intervals up to December. A very good soil for the growth of bulbs is composed of one-half decomposed turfy loam, and the remainder equal parts of well-rotted manure and leafmold well mixed together. The size of the pots used depends on size of bulbs and effects desired. For a single Hyacinth, a 5 -inch pot should be used; for Tulips, a 4 -inch pot would be large enough. Narcissus require about the same size pot as Hyacinth. In potting, fill the pots to the rim with soil, press the bulbs into it until they are covered, then press down the soil around the sides of the pot, give a good watering which will further settle the soil. The pots should now be placed in a cool, dark situation, so as to encourage a strong growth of ruots before the bulbs start at the top. A very good place is a cool cellar where the pots should be covered with 5 or 6 inches of sand, or a trench may be dug in the oper ground, and the pots placed in it and covered with 6 or 8 inches of soil; then cover over that with sufficient leaves or coarse manure to keep out frost, so they may be removed when wanted. In six or eight weeks they will have made sufficient root to admit of their being brought to the light; as they begin to grow, water freely, so that the soil may be moistened to the bottom of the pots. By bringing in a few at intervals of eight or ten days, a succession of flowers may be had for months.

Hyacinths in Glasses. Grown in this way Hyacinths are fine ornaments for the sitting-room or parlor, and can be grown with very little trouble. Fill the glasses with water so that the base of the bulbs will just touch it; set them away in a cool, dark cellar or closet until the roots have reached the bottom of the glasses, when they may be brought to the light. When brought into the house they should be kept near the light and at a temperature of between 50 and 60 degrees.

Out-Door Planting. May be done any time from the last of September to the first of January, where the ground remains unfrozen, but, if possible, should be done in October or early November.

Soil. Any good, thoroughly drained soil will grow bulbs well. If it should be a heavy clay it would be best to add sand and well-rotted manure to make it loose. The surface of beds should be slightly raised at center so that water will run off quickly, as bulbs are liable to rot if water remains on them any length of time.

Winter Protection. After the ground is frozen, cover the beds with 4 or 6 inches of leaves, if they can be had; if not, coarse manure will do nearly as well; if leaves are used, throw over a little brush or earth, to prevent blowing off. In the South, where the ground does not freeze more than a slight crust, they will require no protection.

Care of Tulips and Hyacinths after Flowering. About a month after they are through flowering, or when the tops appear yellow or decayed, they should be taken up and the tops cut off within an inch of the bulbs, but leave the roots on, spread them in dry, airy room for ten or twelve days to dry; after
 which wrap them in paper, or pack them in perfectly dry sand, and store in a dry, cool place until wanted for planting. If the beds in which thev have been blooming are wanted for bedding plants, they may be taken up as soon as they are through flowering and heeled in the ground in some out-of-the-way place with the tops on until they ripen then treat them the same way as if they had ripenad in the bed.

Depths and Distances for Planting. The rows should be 6 to 12 inches apart and the bulbs 4 to 8 , according to size of bulb. See cut.

## The Storrs \& Harrison Company,

PAINESVILLE, LAKE COUNTY, OHIO.
D. All remittances by Post-Office or Express Order, Bank Draft and Registered Letter are at our risk. Do not send Money in ordinary letters without registering; it is not safe; we will not be responsible for it; and if lost you must not expect us to make it up. But when sent as directed, an extra plant or bulb will be given to cover cost of P. O. Order or Registering, if order amounts to $\$ 1.00$ or more.

## Your Name

Post-Office $\qquad$
Express Office (if to be sent by Express)
County of
State of $\qquad$ Date 1913.

Amount Enclosed, \$-
Quantity

## CHOICE NAMED DUTCH HYACINTHS

The large-flowered Dutch Hyacinths are indispensable for Winter forcing; their exquisite coloring and perfume commanding a degree of popular favor accredited to no other winter flowering bulb.

Started in pots or glasses and kept in the cool dark (see cultural directions inside front cover), they remain dormant indefinitely, but yield readily to forcing treatment; so that one may direct a succession of bloom at will, throughout the season. The named varieties as given below, while more expensive than the unnamed sorts, are larger and best adapted to this purpose, and come true to the color description you may select. A predominance of single varieties will prove most satisfactory.


## Gigantea

## SINGLE RED AND ROSE.

## Cardinal Wiseman. Light rosy pink, large Gertrude. Deep rose, fine large truss Gigantea. Blush pink, large spikes. Lord Macauley. Rosy-carmine, white center Moreno. Lively pink, very early <br> Norma. Early, large bells of waxy pink Roi des Belges. Brilliant crimson-scarlet, a showy bedder.

| Each. | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: |
| . 12 | \$1. 25 |
| . 10 | 1.00 |
| Io | 1.00 |
| 10 | 1.00 |
| 10 | 1.00 |
| ı0 | 1.00 |
| . 10 | 1.00 |
| . 12 | . 2 |

SINGLE BLUE (of various shades).
Each. Doz.

Grand Lilas. Dark lilac; large spike. 12 \$I. 25
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain blue. $10 \quad 1.00$
Johan. Light blue; large compact truss.
King of the Blues. Dark, extra good.
La Peyrouse. Light blue, shaded lilac
$12-1.25$
$10 \quad 1.00$
Queen of the Blues. Deep sky blue.
I. 00

Regulus. Light blue, large spike...

SINGLE YELLOW (of various shades).


SINGLE WHITE (of various shades).
Blancheur a'Merveille. Broad truss, pure. . I2
Grandeur a Merveille. White shaded rose; a
splendid bedding variety
. IO
Grand Vedette. Snow white, very early.
12
I. 25

1.-Roi des Belges. 2-King of Yellows.

La Franchise. Rosy white.
La Grandesse. Pure white, very large spike. .
Each. Doz.

L'Innocence. Pure waxy white, fine spike. . I2 I. 25
Mad. van der Hoop. Waxy white, fine truss . Io I. oo
If ordered by express, deduct 20 cts. per dozen.
Our choice of above named Single Hyacinths, By express, $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## DOUBLE HYAGINTHS



DOUBLE BLUE (of various shades).
Bloksberg. Porcelain, fine large truss. . . . . . . I2
Garrick. Azure blue, large spike, early...... . . . 10
General Antinck. Violet blue, deeper center
Prince of Saxen-Weimar. Dark purple;
semi-double, long spike.
Rembrandt. Large floret and spikes, dark porcelain blue.
Van Speyck. Lilac-blue, very large compact truss.

## DOUBLE RED, ROSE AND PINK.

Each. Doz.
Boquet Royal. Salmon pink, red center..... . I2 \$I. 25
Czar Nicholas. Delicate rose, early . . . . . . . . . . 10 I.00
Grootvorst. Deep pink, very large bells. ... . Io I. 00
Noble Par Merite. Deep rose, large flowers. . Io $\quad$. 00
Pres. Roosevelt. Extra fine, deep rose...... . I 2 I. 25
Prince of Orange. Deep pink, large truss . . . Io I.OO
DOUBLE YELLOW (of various shades).
Boquet D'Orange. Orange salmon. . . . . . . . . Io I. 00
Goethe. Light yellow . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 I. 00
Sovereign. Apricot, pink center............. . . 12 I. 25
Sunflower. Pure yellow . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 I. 25
DOUBLE WHITE (of various shades).
Duchess de Bedford. Creamy white........ . Io
Edison. Rosy white; a grand novelty....... . . 12 I. 25
Flevo. White, tinged yellow
Grand Vainquer. Pure white
. 10 I. 00
Blush white; full bells, large spike.
I. 25

La Tour D'Auvergne. Earliest; pure white,
extra quality.
I. 00

La Virginite. Blush white, with rose center . . . Io I. 00
Prince of Waterloo. Pure white, very fine. . . . Io I.0o
If ordered by express, deduct 20 cts. per dozen.
Our choice of above named Double Hyacinths,
By express, $\$ 5.50$ per 100 .

## EXHIBITION HYACINTHS

(For Pots or Glasses.)


Mad. vander Hoop. White. King of the Blues. Dark blue.
Gertrude. Deep rose.
Gigantea. Blush pink.
L'Innocence. Large white.
Roi des Belges. Red.
Grand Maitre. Light
blue.

Rosea Maxima. Double pink.
Sovereign. Double yellow.
La Virginite. Blush white, double.
Prince of Orange. Double rose.
Bloksberg. Double, deep blue.

The set of 12 for 80 cts ; any 6 for 45 cts .

## FRENCH ROMAN HYACINTHS



This French type of Hyacinths is doubly valuable for winter house culture; not only making splendid decorations in the usual pots, pans and boxes, but filling an important place in cut flower usage. While the flower spikes are not so large as the big Dutch type, they bloom much earlier and with greater freedom and have a delicate grace and fragrance all their own. One bulb should throw up 3 to 5 flower spikes. Three bulbs to a 4 -inch pan or six to a 6 -inch pan make a very satisfactory show. By potting intermittently during the fall, a succession of bloom may be had from November till April.
Early Roman White. 5 cts . each; 50 cts . per dozen; $\$ 4.00$ per 100 ; by express, $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
Single Blue Roman. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per dozen.
Double Rose Roman. 5 cts. each; 40 cts . per dozen.


An interesting species, blooming in feathery plumes on long stalks. Perfectly hardy, particularly adapted for outdoor planting. Each, 3 cts.; dozen, 25 cts.

## MINIATURE or DUTCH ROMAN HYACINTHS

Beautiful, small sized replicas of the Dutch Hyacinths; especially suitable for pots, pans and boxes. They closely follow the French Romans in blooming season, comparing well in size and freedom, and thus making a good succession for that type. The following varieties are all single.
Gertrude. Deep pink.
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain blue.
King of the Blues. Dark blue, heavy spike.
La Grandesse. Best pure white.
L'Innocence. Pure white.
Roi des Belges. Dark red.
5 cts . each; 50 cts. per dozen; by express, $\$ 3.00$ per 100 .

## GRAPE HYACINTHS



A beautiful class of hardy bulbs, producing flower spikes about 6 inches high, with small round bells so arranged as to resemble a bunch of grapes. They are perfectly hardy and increase very rapidly, making excellent plants for permanent edgings or for groupings on the lawn, where they may remain many years without being disturbed.
Blue Grape, 3 cts, each; I5 cts. per dozen.
White Grape, 3 cts. each; 20 cts. per dozen.

## Hyacinths in Separate colors

Large beds of Hyacinths planted either solidly in one shade of color, or in formal arrangements of separate colors, are very impressive; and add wonderfully to the enlivenment of spring lawn and garden views. While for such large bedding plans, the cost of the named varieties might seem prohibitive, the following offer of unnamed sorts separated accurately into seven distinct colors, provides a splendid assortment of large, free-blooming bulbs at special bedding prices, easily within reach of all.

## Single.

Dark red.
Rose and pink.
Pure white.
Blush white
Dark blue.
Light blue.
Yellow.

## Double.

Dark red.
Rose and pink.
Pure white. Blush white. Dark blue. Light blue. Yellow,

Each, 5 cts.; 50 cts. per dozen.

## Six sold at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates.

If ordered by express, 45 ets. per dozen; $\$ 3.00$ per 100.

## TULIPS

Nothing that grows in the lawn or garden is capable of such gorgeous color display as the spring-flowering Tulips. Individually, their graceful contour is charming, and their varied shades and markings boldly handsome. Potted specimens of three or more to a pot make very striking house decorations and as such are largely used; but their brilliancy and splendor appear to fullest value when massed in generous bedsor borders, and given the greensward of the outdoors for a setting.

For outside flowering the Tulip should be planted during October or November. Plant three to four inches deep in rows six inches apart. Allow the ground to freeze before putting on their winter covering, which should be the same as that recommended for Hyacinths. They may remain in the beds for two or three years, when they should be taken up and separated. For pot culture give same treatment as Hyacinths.


Artus. Bright scarlet
Brutus. Orange crimson.
Canary Bird. Rich yellow.
Cardinal Rampollo. Very striking large flowers; yellow, bordered orange red. .
Chrysolora. Large golden yellow.
Cottage Maid. White, bordered with pink.
Couleur Cardinal. Extremely brilliant crimson, unrivaled for late forcing and for bedding
Cramoisi Brilliant. An early scarlet.
Crimson King. Bright crimson.

| Each. | Doz. | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| .03 | .25 | $\$ 1.50$ |
| .04 | .30 | 2.00 |
| .03 | .30 | 1.50 |


| .05 | .40 | 3.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .03 | .25 | 1.50 |
|  |  |  |
| .03 | .30 | 1.50 |


| .05 | .40 | 2.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .05 | .40 | 2.50 |
| .03 | .25 | 1.50 |
| .05 | .40 | 2.50 |
| .04 | .30 | 1.75 |
| .03 | .25 | 1.50 |
| .04 | .35 | 2.50 |
| .03 | .30 | 2.00 |
| .04 | .30 | 1.75 |
| .05 | .40 | 2.50 |

Dusart. Purplish-scarlet.
Eleanor. Purple-violet bordered white
Flamingo. Bright carmine-pink,
splashed white at center; crinkled petals
Gold Finch. Pure deep yellow. .
Grace Darling. Orange scarlet; extra .
Joost van Vondel. Red.
White
Kaiserkroon. Red and yellow.
La Belle Alliance. Scarlet.
La Reine. White, shaded rose
LeMetales. Glistening rose-pink, tipped creamy white, very early
L'Immaculee. White, extra fine.
Maes. Rich scarlet; extra bedding sort .
Mon. Tresor. Rich yellow, extra large. .
Ophird'Or. Rich pure yellow..
Pink Beauty. Large cup shaped flowers; brilliant rose and pink with white base and yellow throat, feathered white up center of each petal.
Pottebaker. White.
Scarlet...
President Lincoln. Pale violet with lighter edge.
Primrose Queen. Beautiful, large cups of primrose yellow, shaded canary inside
Prince of Austria. Large, sweet scented flowers of glittering copper-red; on long thick stems; very attractive.
Proserpine. Glossy crimson pink. .
Queen of the Netherlands. One of the largest of all Tulips, beautifully formed and colored. Blush-pink, with white feather and base.


Single Tulip-Cottage Maid


Rose Gris de Lin. Rose, very fine. Rose Luisante. Very deep rose.
Thomas Moore. A robust plant, with odd-colored, fragrant flowers; rosy terra cotta, with dull orange edge
Van Gooyen. Rose
Vermilion Brilliant. Very showy
Washington. Pure white.
White Hawk. One of the best whites
White Swan. White
Wouverman. Violet, extra large flower Yellow Prince. Yellow, extra fine.

| Each. | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .04 | .35 | $\$ 2.00$ |
| .05 | .45 | 3.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .04 | .35 | 2.50 |
| .04 | .35 | 2.00 |
| .04 | .35 | 2.00 |
| .04 | .30 | 1.75 |
| .05 | .40 | 2.75 |
| .03 | .25 | 1.56 |
| .04 | .40 | 2.75 |
| .03 | .25 | 1.50 |

If ordered by express at 100 rates, deduct 25 cts. per $100 ; 6$ at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates.

## DOUBLE TULIPS

The double Tulips are outclassed by the single varieties in the matter of brilliancy, but their blooming season is longer and the flowers of greater substance. The late sorts are very valuable for bedding, but are not adapted to forcing.
Alba Maxima. Pure white. .

| .04 | .35 | $\$ 2.00$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .08 | .60 | 4.00 |
| .03 | .25 | 1.50 |



Couronne d'Or
Couronne d'Or. Golden yellow.
Crown of Roses. Rich rose, shaded white.
Gloria Solis. Bronze crimson, bordered yellow.
Imperator Rubrorum. Scarlet. .
La Candeur. White; a fine bedder
Lord Beaconsfield. Very double dark pink; one of the largest.
Lucretia. Attractive, irregular petals; very deep pink.
Matador. Egg-shaped; glowing scarlet with purple bloom
Murillo. Favorite pink, extra
Princess Beatrice. One of the earliest and prettiest; very delicate pink.

| Each. | Doz. | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .05 | .50 | $\$ 3.25$ |
|  |  |  |
| .07 | .60 | 4.00 |
| .04 | .35 | 2.00 |
| .05 | .45 | 3.00 |
| .04 | .30 | 1.75 |
| .04 | .35 | 2.50 |
| .05 | .45 | 3.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .05 | .45 | 3.00 |
| .04 | .35 | 2.25 |
| .04 | .35 | 2.50 |
| .04 | .35 | 2.25 |



Bizarres. Mixed varieties. Yellow ground with crimson, red or white markings.. Bouton D'Or (Ida). Very rich and deep golden yellow................. . . 04 . 30 1.75
$.03 \quad .25 \$ 1.50$

Byblooms. Mixed varieties. Purple lilac, or black markings on white ground. .
$.03 \quad .30 \quad 1.75$
Caledonia. Orangered,
dark stems . . . . . . . . . 04 . 35 2.00
Fairy Queen. Rosy
heliotrope broadly margined yellow... . 05 . 453.00
Gesneriana Auran-
tiaca Major. Orange . $04 \quad .30 \quad 1.75$
Gesneriana Lutea.
One of the very best bedding Tulips, hardy a n d long-stemmed;
pure golden yellow . . . 04 . $35 \quad 2.50$
Gesneriana Spathulata. Brightest scarlet, with purplish center............ . o
Golden Crown. Golden yellow, edged red.
$04 \quad .35 \quad 2.00$

| 03 | .25 | 1.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Inglescombe Pink. Salmon pink, fine. . 05 . 45 3.00
Isabella (Blushing Bride). Carmine rose shaded with cream and suffused silvery white and rose. Very beautiful.
$.04 \quad .35 \quad 2.00$

LaMerveille. Scarlet suffused orange . . . . . $04 \quad .35 \quad 2.00$
Parisian White. Pure white. . . . . . . . . . . 04 . 35 2.50
Parisian Yellow. Pure yellow . . . . . . . . . . 05 . 50 2.50
Picotee (Maiden's Blush). Rosy pink, shaded white.
$.04 \quad .35 \quad 2.00$

If ordered by express, deduct 25 cts. per 100.

Rubra Maxima

Reine Blanche. Pure white. ..
Rose Blanche. Pure white.
Rosine. Fine, dark rose-pink
Rubra Maxima. Large scarlet
Salvator Rosa. Deep rose, flamed white
Each. Doz. 100

Tea Rose. A lovely sport from Murillo; soft saffron yellow
Titian. Reddish brown and yellow.
Tournesoll. Red and yellow
Tournesoll. Yellow.
Turban Violet. Light violet.
Velvet Gem. Dark violet-brown
Vuurbaak. Late; bright scarlet, flushed orange.
If ordered by express at 100 rates, deduct 25 ets. per 100; 6 at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates.

## LATE or MAY-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS

An interesting group, distinct in many ways from the preceding list of early flowering Tulips, their blooming period commencing a week or two after the others cease. Bold, strong and hardy - they are naturally adapted to permanent outdoor plantings, and besides making their brilliant field show frorn year to year, yield the finest cut flowers of any class. It is advisable to plant a trifle deeper than the earlier sorts.


May Flowering or Cottage Tulips

## DARWIN TULIPS



This section of the May-flowering group is rapidly gaining prominence. They are very strong growers, attaining a height of 24 to 30 inches; with large globular flowers of perfect shape, heavy texture and rich coloring. The Darwin class commence blooming about the middle of May, and continue an unusually long time; covering with a wealth of rich bloom, that period which is intermediate between the passing of the spring flowers and the coming of the Rose.

Clara Butt. Tender rose;
finest of this class......
Dream. Soft lilac; large.
Flambeau. Brilliant scarlet with blue base......
Glow. Glowing vermilion; center blue margined white...................
Gretchen. Silvery rose, splashed white; inside soft pink with white center marked blue..... . 04 . 35 2.50
Hecla. Deep crimson with white center; flower large............................... . . 05 $\qquad$
Joseph Chamberlain. Large, brilliant cherry scarlet
Kate Greenaway = White, slightly flushed lilac-rose; medium sized flower of perfect shape, very late Each. Doz. 100

King Harold. Deep purple red with white base
$\begin{array}{lrr}.05 & .45 & \$ 3.00 \\ .06 & .55 & 4.00\end{array}$
$.05 \quad .45 \quad 3.00$

## PARROT TULIPS



These belong to the late or May flowering class, and are noted for their immense showy flowers, with beautifully fringed or cut petals of brilliant and varied colors.


## TULIPS in SEPARATE COLORS

Very effective when bedded in solid colors. Specially selected for quality. White, Red, Rose, Yellow.

Single- 25 cts. per dozen; $\$ 1.50$ per 100.
By express, $\$ 1.25$ per $100 ; \$ 10.00$ per 1000 .
Double- 30 cts. per dozen; $\$ 1.50$ per 100.
By express, $\$ 1.25$ per $100 ; \$ 11.00$ per 1000 .

## EXTRA CHOICE MIXED TULIPS

These are superb qualities, mixture of the named sorts, and where it is not important to have the colors separate, will give the best of satisfaction.

## Mixed Single Early

 Varieties. 20 cts . per doz.; \$1.25 per 100; by express, $\$$ 1.00 per 100; per 1000, $\$ 8.50$.Mixed Double, Early Varieties. 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; by express, \$1.25 per 100; per 1000, $\$ 9.50$.

## OUR PEERLESS COMBINATIONS FOR GIRCULAR BEDS

The following combinations are for a circular bed 6 feet in diameter, requiring 200 bulbs:

## Combination No. 1-Single Tulips

Section I. 50 Artus. Scarlet.
Section 2. 50 Gold Finch. Golden yellow.
Section 3. 50 Artus. Scarlet.
Section 4. 50 Gold Finch. Golden yellow.
The 200 by mail, $\$ 2.75$; by express, $\$ 2.25$.
Combination No. 2-Single Tulịps
Section I. 50 L'Immaculee. White.
Section 2. 50 La Belle Alliance. Scarlet.
Section 3. 50 Yellow Prince. Yellow.
Section 4. 50 Rose Gris de Lin. Rose.
The 200 by mail, $\$ 3.50$; by express, $\$ 3.00$.

## Combination No. 3-Single Tulips

Section I. 50 Chrysolora. Yellow.
Section 2. 50 Crimson King. Crimson.
Section 3. 50 Chrysolora. Yellow.
Section 4. 50 Crimson King. Crimson.
The 200 by mail, $\$ 2.60$; by express, $\$ 2.20$.

## Combination No. 4 -Single Tulips

Section I. 50 Chrysolora. Yellow.
Section 2. 50 Crimson King. Crimson.
Section 3. 50 Cottage Maid. Pink.
Section 4. 50 Crimson King. Crimson.
The 200 by mail, $\$ 2.75$; by express, $\$ 2.25$.

## Combination No. 5-Double Tulips

Section I. 50 La Candeur. White.
Section 2. 50 Tournesoll. Red and yellow.
Section 3. 50 La Candeur. White.
Section 4. 50 Tournesoll. Red and yellow.
The 200 by mail, $\$ 3.75$; by express, $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 2 5}$.

## Combination No. 6-Darwin Tulips

Darwin Tulips are the most popular class of Tulips for late bloom; unequalled for length of stem, size of flower and lasting qualities. We will furnish 200 Bulbs in 2 or more varieties at a reduction of 25 cts . per 100 from prices on page 7 , or if ordered by express in 200 lots, deduct 40 cts. per ioo.

## NARCISSUS or "DAFFODILS"

Of all bulbous plants the Daffodils will stand more vicissitude of soil and climatic conditions than any other class. All they need is a good start to make themselves naturally and gloriously "at home" in any desired situation. Their delicate scented flowers are very welcome in the winter pots and boxes: but out-of-doors in garden, lawn or wildwood, they find their greatest perfection.

Some of the Narcissi bloom as early as the Crocus, making the garden look very cheery and bright with their gold-color in spring. The flowers assume many forms and present many charming combinations of white, gold, primrose, orange. sulphur and pure yellow. Some are quite fragrant; all are very hardy, except the clustered Polyanthus varieties.
( 100 rate by express only.)

## SINGLE HARDY NARCISSUS

## Large Trumpet Sorts.

Each. Doz. 100
Emperor. Magnificent, all yellow flowers with immense trumpet and over-lapping petals measuring 3 to $31 / 2$ inches across. One of the finest Daffodils for cutting.
.05
$.45 \quad \$ 2.50$


Golden Spur. Extra large, bold, rich yellow flowers, early and extremely free flowering.
Mme. Plemp. White perianth golden yellow trumpet......
Princeps. Deep yellow trumpet, sulphur white outside, extra large. .
Trumpet Major. A valuable early forcing variety, dsep golden yellow.
Vietoria. A new introduction in pure whites. Extra large fragrant flowers. .

Each. Doz. 100

| .05 | .50 | $\$ 2.50$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .08 | .75 | 5.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .03 | .30 | 1.25 |

$.03 \quad .30 \quad 1.50$
$.06 \quad .60 \quad 3.50$

If ordered by express at dozen rates, deduct 10 cts. per dozen.

## Medium Trumpet or Crown Sorts

Barri Conspicuus. Soft yellow, cup
edged orange scarlet. . ................. anth, broad cup; yellow
Inc. Beauty. Sulphur yellow, large cup, margined orange scarlet

| .05 | .50 | 3.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .06 | .50 | 3.50 |
| .08 | .75 | 5.00 |
| .06 | .50 | 3.50 |
| .05 | .50 | 3.00 |
| .06 | .50 | 3.50 |

Empress. Large, bold and erect. Perianth white, trumpet rich yellow...... . . 05 . 45 2.50

Inc. Frank Miles. Soft clear yellow twisted petals.
Inc. Queen Bess. Perianth white, cup light yellow, earliest of all
Leedsi M. M. de Graff. Long white perianth, cup orange-rose; usually two
flowers on a stem.

Mrs. Langtry. A remarkably freeflowering variety with broad white perianth and large cup, edged yellow
Sir Watkin. Perianth sulphur yellow, deep golden cup.

## Short Cup Sorts

Jonquil Rugulosus (The Giant Jonquil) Large deep yellow flower with wrinkled cup.
Jonquil Double Yellow
Jonquil Single Yellow.
Poetaz Elvira. Broad white petals, with golden cupedged orange. 3 to 4 flowers on a stem. A hardy Polyanthus.
Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye). Fragrant pure white flower, with small yellow cup distinctly edged scarlet.
Poeticus Ornatus. Large beautifully formed, pure white flower, with saffron cup tinged with rosy scarlet.

Each. Doz. 100
$.03 \quad .30 \quad \$ 1.25$
$.05 \quad .50 \quad 2.50$

| .03 | .25 | 1.25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .04 | .35 | 1.75 |
| .02 | .15 | 1.00 |
| .06 | .50 | 3.50 |
| .03 | .25 | 1.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .03 | .30 | 1.25 |

## DOUBLE HARDY NARCISSUS

Each. Doz. 100
Alba Plena Odorata. Snow-white, Gardenia-like flowers; very sweet scented. "The double white Poet's Narcissus"

| .03 | .30 | $\$ 1.25$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| .04 | .40 | 1.50 |
| .04 | .40 | 2.00 |
| .06 | .50 | 3.00 |



Double Von Sion
Von Sion. The famous old Dutch Daffodil; more extensively used for forcing than any other double variety; a lovely shade of golden yellow; flowers large and of fine form
I. 75

If ordered by express at dozen rates, deduct 10 cts. per dozen; 100 rate by express only.

## CHINESE NARCISSUS or SACRED LILY

A variety of Polyanthus Narcissus, the flowers of which are beautiful waxy white, very fragrant, and appear in profusion in four to six weeks from time of potting. They do well if potted in soil, but make best ornaments when placed in shallow dishes of water, with enough gravel and fancy pebbles to keep from tipping over when in bloom. Put an inch or two of sand or fine gravel in the bottom, on which place the bulb; place enough pebbles around the bulb to keep it in an upright position, then fill with water so that about one inch of bottom of bulb is covered. Set in a dark room for a few days until the roots start freely, then bring to the light and keep in any ordinary living room. A dozen bulbs handled in this way, started at intervals, will give a succession of bloom throughout the winter.

12 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per dozen. If ordered by express, deduct 25 cts. per dozen. Original baskets containing 30 bulbs, $\$ 2.00$, by express.

## MISCELLANEOUS BULBS



## ALLIUM NEAPOLITANUM

An excellent bulb for winter flowering, extensively used for cut flower purposes. Flowers "starshaped; pure white with green stamens, produced in large clusters on stems 15 to 18 inches high. It starts to grow as soon as planted, and if potted in September or early October will be in bloom in January. Three to six bulbs should be put in a 5 -inch pot. 3 for 10 cts.; 12 for 25 cts.


Beautiful spring Poppy-like flowers of brilliant colors. They do well in light soil, well drained. Plant one inch deep, six inches apart, and cover with leaves during the winter, as they are not quite hardy in our northern climate. Four roots to a 5 -inch pot, kept cool and secluded until growth appears, will produce handsome decorative specimens for winter use.

Each. Doz.

|  | Each. | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single Scarlet. | . 03 | 25 |
| Double Scarlet. | . 04 | . 30 |
| Single. All colors mixed | . 03 |  |
| Double. All colors mixed | . 03 | . 20 |

## CALLA LILIES

White Calla (Richardia Ethiopica). The white Calla, or Lily of the Nile, is a well known plant of easy culture, and in winter is one of our best window plants. To aid profuse
blooming, keep them dormant, from the middle of June to last of August; repot in good rich soil, using a 4 to 6 -inch pot; give water, light and heat in abundance, and the result will be most satisfactory. Strong flowering bulbs, 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz., by express. Extra large, 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per doz., by express.
Spotted Calla (Richardia Alba Maculata). Always ornamental; its dark green leaves, beautifully spotted with white, making a fine show even when not in bloom. Equally good as a pot plant or for summer garden. Io cts.; \$1.00 per doz.

## CROCUS



These dainty little flowers are among the first to break through the bands of winter and are cheerful heralds of approaching spring. No better show of delicate bloom at this transition point between bleak barrenness and reviving vegetation can be obtained at so trifling an expense, as an assortment of Crocus planted the preceding autumn in the lawn or in rows along the edges of walk. Beds arranged in alternating rows of golden-yellow, striped purple and pure white, make a splendid show.

## CHOICE NAMED LARGE FLOWERED CROCUS

Albion. Blue, striped purple . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 . 75
Amazone. Light blue. Mammoth.............. . . 20 I. 00
Baron Bruno. Deep blue........................ . . 12 . 75
Cloth of Gold. Yellow . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Giant Yellow. Extra large golden yellow..... . I5 . 85
Mont Blanc. Large white.................... . . . . . 72 . 75
Purpurea Grandiflora. Dark purple.......... . 12 . 75
Queen Victoria. White. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 . 75
Any of above in 1000 lots, by express, $\$ 6.00$ per 1000 .

## MIXED CROCUS

Blue, White, Yellow, Striped... Io cts. each; 55 cts. per 100 $\$ 3.50$ per 1000 by express.


Lovely and hardy spring flowering bulbous plants, useful as edgings to beds or in clumps or masses; flowering very early in spring, with Snowdrops, and lasting a long time in perfection. They thrive in good garden soil, and are equally admirable for winter flowering in the house.
Gigantea. Extra large flowers, beautiful lilac blue with white center. 3 for 10 cts.; 20 cts. per dozen.
Lucillae. Spikes of azure blue flowers, with pure white centers. 3 for Io cts.; 20 cts. per dozen.

FREESIA


The beauty and freedom of their flowers, their exquisite perfume, lasting qualities, and the ease with which they may be forced, make this species of great importance among winter blooming bulbs.

A succession may be maintained from Christmas until June. Plant 6 or 8 bulbs in a 5 -inch pot and (contrary to usage with most bulbs) set directly into the light.
Refracta Alba. Blooms in long racemes of five to eight large, tubular florets, pure white. Cut flowers will expand and
keep in water for two weeks, scenting the entire house, 2 cts. each; 20 cts. per dozen; $\$ 1.25$ per 100.
-Mammoth Bulbs, 3 cts. each; 25 cts. per dozen; \$1. 75 per 100 .
Purity. A superior strain of great length and strength of stem; flowers very large, glistening white. Mammoth Bulbs, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per dozen; $\$ 3.00$ per 100 .
-Extra Select Bulbs, 3 cts. each; 25 cts. per dozen; \$1.75 per 100 .

## GLADIOLUS NANUS



The following varieties are very early flowering and have come into general use for forcing. The flowers are quite large with long stems, and are borne freely. A six-inch pot will nicely care for six bulbs. If planted outdoors, they will need protection in winter.
Blushing Bride (Delicatissima). Ivory white, with carmine blotch on lower petals. 25 cts. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.
Flores. Tender rose; a fine, shapely flower of extra quality. 25 cts. per dozen; \$I. 50 per 100.
The Bride. Pure white, 20 cts. per dozen; $\$ 1.25$ per 100.
Peach Blossom. The very earliest to bloom outdoors as well as one of the most attractive. A very rich warm pink. Good forcer. 25 cts . per dozen; \$I.50 per 100 .

## GLADIOLUS AMERICA

Soft "Enchantress" pink; immensely popular as a cutflower, both from winter forced bulbs and summer bedding. 75 cts. per dozen. By express, $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## ENGLISH IRIS

The charming Iris Anglica. Large, handsome flowers, with rich purple, blue and lilac colors predominating. Grows 18 to 20 inches high; perfectly hardy.
Mixed Varieties, 3 for lo cts.; per dozen, 25 cts ; $\$ 1.50$ per 100

## GERMAN IRIS

Familiar and well beloved flowers of spring. The purity of their beauty, and their haunting fragrance, are decidedly refreshing. They are perfectly hardy, thrive anywhere, grow and bloom luxuriantly, particularly if plentifully supplied with water or if planted in moist situations, as on banks of ponds, etc. Plants well established produce from 50 to 100 spikes of bloom.


German Iris-Mrs. H. Darwin
Albert Victor. Dark purple.
Celeste. Falls bright blue, uppers delicate grayish blue; all having a lavender effect. I5 cts.; $\$$ r. 50 per dozen.
Cubero. Rich orange yellow, lower petals streaked maroon.
Florentina Alba. Sweet scented, free flowering white.
Mad. Chereau. Very delicate and distinct; white, edged blue. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Mrs. H. Darwin. Falls satiny white, veined crimson; uppers white with slight crimson penciling at base. is cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.
Unless noted, 10 ets. each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
By express, $\$ 6.50$ per 100.

## JAPAN IRIS

Flowers 10 and 12 inches in diameter, perfectly hardy, and flower in great profusion during June and July.

The following varieties are numbered and arranged according to their relative blooming season; the entire collection providing a long succession.
Gekka-no-nami (Waves under Moonlight) (I). Earliest to bloom, and the choicest white; very free. Glistening white with creamy white stigmas.
Momiji-no-taki (Maple Waterfall) (2). A choice, double variegated variety; bright crimson purple, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid-stigmas white, purple crested.
Purple and Gold (3). Enormous double flowers often ten inches across, early and free blooming; one of the very best varieties. Color, rich violet-purple with white petaloids tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extending outward in sharp bluish white rays, strongly suggests a bearded wheat head.
Gold Bound (4). A fine double pure white, with gold banded center.

Hana-no-Nishiki (Flower Embroidery) (5). Six to eight petals in conical arrangement, with well developed petaloids, make this sort the most fully double in the collection. Color a distinct claret pink, with fine white veins. 25 cts .
Eclipse (6). Velvety claret-red shaded violet, with prominent throat markings in pure gold. Flowers extremely large; with six wide petals, and petaloid-stigmas sofully developed as to make an extra row at the center. Special. 25 cts .
Mahogany (7.) Large double flowers, the latest to bloom. Purpled mahogany-red; the erect petaloids prettily crested.
Unless noted, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; set of 7 for $\$ 1.25$. By express, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## SPANISH IRIS

(Iris Hispanica)


This class of Iris is getting to be among the most popular of all spring flowering bulbs, both for cutflowers and for naturalizing. Considering their size, beauty and utility, they are remarkably cheap; in fact, the English who use them in great numbers, dub them "the poor man's Orchids."

For garden planting, bulbs should be set out early in the fall, 2 to 3 inches deep and 6 inches apart, preferably in beds of generous size. For winter use, pot and handle similarly to Hyacinths, bringing the pots up for blooming about March. The flowers of this lovely species are not large, but in shape and delicate tinting rival the choicest Orchids. They come in definite shades of violet, yellow, blue and white.

Belle Chinoise. Earliest; golden yellow.
British Queen. Pure white.
Darling. Deep azure blue.
Hercules. Bronze-violet.
Louise. Early; delicate light blue.
20 cts. per dozen; $\$ 1.25$ per 100.
Mixed Varieties. I5 cts. per dozen; $\$ \mathrm{l} .00$ per 10 © .

## MISCELLANEOUS IRIS

Iris Pallida Dalmatica. Of the Germanica type, growing 3 to 4 feet high, strong, vigorous and free blooming. Flowers large and fragrant, lavender shaded blue in the falls. Delicately beautiful and exceptionally valuable for massing. 25 cts.; \$2.50 per dozen.
Iris Sibirica. A useful cutting sort, bearing quantities of purplish blue flowers on slender scapes 3 feet high. I5 cts.; $\$ 1.25$ per dozen.

Iris Snow Queen. A snow white variety of the Siberica species. I5 cts.; \$1. 25 per dozen.

Iris Pseud-acorus. The pretty yellow "Water Flag," useful for moist situations and for bordering water courses. I5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.


A beautiful little winter flowering bulb with slender, graceful spikes of bloom. Colors are varied and attractive; the center always differing in color from the rest of the flower. Half a dozen bulbs may be planted in a 5 -inch pot. For open ground culture give them winter protection with leaves or straw. Finest mixed, 2 for 5 cts.; per dozen, 15 cts.

## LILIES

No garden collection can be complete without the Lily prominently established. With no extraordinary care, Lilies will thrive co-equal with the hardiest garden plants, and by arranging a judicious assortment of varieties a continuous succession of flowers may be had from May until November.

NOTICE. Owing to the difference in time of maturing among the various Liliums, and their separate importations, we divide the sorts in this list according to the general time when we can fill orders. Please observe these dates carefully, in ordering, to avoid disappointment and misunderstanding.


Lilium Candidum

## Early Delivery in August and September.

Candidum. The old-fashioned, pure white garden Lily. Also known as Annunciation and Madonna Lily. One of the hardiest. A grand variety for winter flowering in pots. Very fragrant. Io cts. each; \$1.0o per dozen.
Formosum. A fine form of the Longiflorum type, pure white. I 5 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Harrisii (The Bermuda Easter Lily). The grandest of all Lilies for winter flowering. The flowers are large trumpetshaped, pure waxy white, gracefully formed and delightfully fragrant. Each bulb will give from 5 to 20 flowers, according to size. First-class bulbs, 10 cts. each; $\$$ r.oo per dozen. Extra bulbs, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. Mammoth bulbs 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.25$ per dozen.

## Delivery in October.

Longiflorum. A well-known beautiful variety, with snowwhite trumpet-shaped flowers that are very fragrant. It is quite hardy and blooms freely in the open ground in June and July. Is also used largely for forcing for the Easter holidays; the flowers have more substance and last longer than the Bermuda Lily. First-class, io cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen; Extra size, I5 cts. each; $\$$ I. 50 per dozen.
-Pardalinum (Leopard Lily). A robust and free flowering sort; brilliant scarlet and yellow, spotted with brown. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Tigrinum Splendens (Tiger Lily). Single flowers of orange, spotted black. 2 to 5 feet. Io cts. each; $\$$ r.oo per dozen.
Tigrinum, fi. pl. (Double Tiger Lily). Bright orange scarlet with dark spots, a strong growing, showy variety, and entirely hardy. Succeeds well everywhere. io cts.; \$1.oo per dozen.
Umbellatum Grandifiorum. Tall growing, upright, beautiful bell-shaped flowers of coppery orange, sometimes slightly spotted. I 5 cts. each; \$I.50 per dozen.


## Late Delivery in November and December.

It would be an advantage to lay out the proposed Lily-beds or borders to contain the following varieties, early in the autumn; covering ground with a litter of leaves or other substance to about 6 inches. This will insure a proper soil condition to receive the bulbs when they arrive, even in December.
Auratum (Gold-banded Japan Lily). Considered by many the finest of all hardy Lilies. Flowers very large, made up of broad white petals, thickly studded crimson maroon and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. As the bu'bs acquire age and strength, the flowers attain their maximum size and number. Stalks from good-sized bulbs frequently have from 12 to I5 flowers. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.


Lily of the Valley

Speciosum Album. Very fragrant large flowers, pure white with a green band running through the center of each petal. One of the best. I5 cts. each; $\$$ I. 50 per dozen.
Speciosum Rubrum. White beautifully spotted red; flowers in August. 15 cts. each; $\$$ I. 50 per dozen.

## LILY OF THE VALLEY

Immensely productive for so small a plant, and especially valuable for garden planting, because it will thrive in shady places otherwise useless, and in most any kind of soil. For winter indoor use, plant about 25 pips to an 8 -inch pot and plunge in the soil outdoors until wanted. After bringing inside keep in a shaded place at a moderate temperature, until the spikes attain 3 or 4 inches; when they may be brought out to the sunlight for perfecting. A number of pots so treated at intervals, will ensure an all winter's succession of daintily beautiful and fragrant bloom. 5 cts. each; 35 cts. per dozen; $\$ 2.25$ per 100 .

OXALIS


Should be potted as early as possible in good light sandy loam and put away in dark for two or three weeks to allow good root growth, after which place in sunny window. The bulbs are so small that for good effect they should be potted 4 to 5 in 5 -inch pot.
Arborea Alba. Pure white. 3 cts. each; 25 cts. per dozen.
Arborea Tricolor. Variegated red violet. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per dozen.
Bowei. Bright rose. 3 for 10 cts ; per dozen, 25 cts.
Buttercup. Always a prime favorite; grows and flowers well everywhere. Flowers are of purest possible shade of buttercup yellow. 4 cts. each; 35 cts. per dozen.
Cernea Lutea. Yellow. 3 cts. each; 25 cts. per dozen.
Grand Duchesse. Beautiful California Oxalis, with large double flowers well displayed above the foliage, growth dwarf and sturdy. Your choice of four varieties.
-White. 4 cts. each; 35 cts. per dozen.
-Pink. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per dozen.
-Lavender. 3 cts. each; 25 cts. per dozen.
-Yellow. 4 cts. each; 35 cts. per dozen.

## RANUNCULUS

Among the smaller flowering spring plants these are without a peer in the richness of coloring and profusion of bloom. The flowers are beautifully shaped and range through all the most brilliant shades of white, crimson, yellow, purple and black, some being variegated. They should be planted from October to December in drills, in a moist soil. To protect from severe frosts, cover with leaves.

Double Persian Mixed. Rose-shaped flowers, very double. 3 for 10 cts., per dozen, 20 cts.

Double French Mixed. Very large, gorgeously colored flowers. 3 for ro cts.; per dozen 20 cts.
Turban Mixed. Double peony-formed flowers; colors very bright and varied.


$$
3 \text { cts. each; } 20 \text { cts. per dozen. }
$$

## SCILLA SIBIRICA



Early spring flowering bulbs, of dwarf habit, from six to eight inches in height, with drooping, bell-shaped blossoms of bright blue. They are quite hardy, growing in any good, light soil. Very suitable for growing in pots. 3 for 10 cts ; per dozen, 20 cts.; \$ 1.25 per 100.

## SGILLA CAMPANULATA

"Wood Hyacinths" or "Spanish Blue-bells." Beautiful bell shaped flowers in graceful spikes, exceptionally well adapted for naturalizing in the woods. They will adapt themselves to any shady location and require no further care after planting. In separate colors. Blue, White, Rose. 20 cts. per dozen; \$1.25 per 100 .

## SNOWDROPS

The earliest of spring flowering bulbs, universally admired for their snow-white, drooping blossoms. They succeed well in any soil, and should be planted where they are to remain, as they bloom best when not disturbed.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Single. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Per doz., } & \text { I } 5 & \text { Per ioo, \$I. } 00 \\ \text { Double. . . . . . . . . . . . } & \text {. } 25 & \text { " } & \text { I. } 75\end{array}$
Elwesii (The Giant Snowdrop). Pure white, frequently spotted green on inside. I5 cts. per dozen; $\$ 1.00$ per Ioo.

## SPARAXIS

A companion to the Ixia. The flowers are more trumpetshaped and larger, and are of varied and striking colors, being blotched, striped and spotted in the most pleasing manner. 2 for 5 cts ; dozen, 20 cts .

## Bed of Mixed Ranunculus

## SPIREA or ASTILBE

The Spireas furnish the largest flowers of any of the bulbous plants, rising well above the foliage in numerous pyramidal, feathery plumes. Most varieties are adapted to the hardy border, preferring moist locations, and cover themselves with fleecy bloom in June; they are mainly used, however, for indoor forcing. Any light soil will do, and any reasonable temperature, but at blooming time (io to 14 weeks after potting) should be kept under 60 degrees. Liberal watering must not be neglected.

## (By Freight or Express Only.)

Florabunda. Pure white; very profuse bloom. I5 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.
Gladstone. Growth strong and bushy ; plants of ten supporting 25 to 40 magnificent flower trusses of purest snow-white. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.


Queen Alexandria. (New). Graceful pyramids of warm, glowing pink. 25 cts . each; \$2.00 per dozen.
Superba. An improved form of the Florabunda type, having larger and more perfectly formed blooms. 20 cts. each; \$1. 75 per dozen.

## TRITELIA UNIFLORA

A pretty little bulbous plant suitable either for outdoor culture or growing in pots. Flowers star-shaped, one inch in diameter; pure white, lined with delicate blue. 2 for 5 cts.; dozen 20 cts.

## SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF BULBS

## WINDOW COLLECTION

We have taken pains to make up a collection that would be within the reach of all and yet give variety and quantity enough to make a good show.

Price, Full Collection, by express, $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$; by mail, postage paid, $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$.
8 Hyacinths, 8 varieties named.
6 Roman Hyacinths, assorted colors.
30 Tulips, early flowering, mixed colors.
Io Narcissus, named.
24 Crocus, 3 colors.
io Freesias.
2 Calla Ethiopica.
2 Lily Harrisii (Easter Lily).
12 Snowdrops.
4 Scilla Siberica.
4 Glory of the Snow.
4 Allium Neapolitanum.
4 Oxalis.
ıo Sparaxis, mixed.
ro Ixias, mixed.
One-half the above collection by express, \$1.10; by mail, postage paid, \$1.30.

## GARDEN COLLECTION

A bargain collection of bulbs suitable for the hardy border, covering the best of the Holland bulbs that may be used for outdoor planting, at prices which should cause a collection to follow this catalogue into every home.

310 Beautiful Spring Flowering Bulbs, by express, for $\$ 3.00$; by mail, postage paid, $\$ 3.50$.
20 Hyacinths, single and double, assorted colors. roo Tulips, single and double, mixed colors.
io Parrot Tulips, mixed colors.
20 Narcissus, single and double.
ioo Crocus.
10 Snowdrops.
ıo Jonquils.
io Glory of Snow.
io Scilla Siberica.
ıo Tritelia Uniflora.
4 Grape Hyacinths.
4 Iris.
2 Hardy Lilies.
One-half of the above collection by express, \$1.50; by mail, postage paid, \$1.75.

## LAWN GRASS SEED

Fall is an ideal time for establishing a lawn, providing conditions are right and care is used in sowing, considerable time is also gained by fall sowing as the grass makes a good growth before winter and starting with the first spring days.

In fitting the ground for a lawn, care should be taken to have the work properly done throughout, as in that condition it will last for years; but if slighted in the beginning it will be a constant source of annoyance and expense. If there is grading to be done, the top soil to the depth of eight or ten inches should first be removed to one side and used in finishing the grade.

The soil should be thoroughly harrowed, then raked to reduce to as fine a condition as possible, as well as to level it, as nothing detracts so much from the appearance of a lawn as an uneven surface. As a fertilizer we would recommend pure bone meal as being lasting in its effects, and free from weed seeds. Apply at the rate of 600 to i,ooo pounds to the acre. After the seed has been sown it should be raked lightly so as to cover it. Sow the seeds in the fall before autumn rains have ceased, the earlier the better, if the soil is in good condition.

Prices quoted by the pound and 3 pounds are postage paid by us; if ordered by express, deduct 8 cents per pound. Larger quantities are by express or freight, purchaser paying charges.


## Velvet Sod Lawn Mixture

Velvet Sod Mixture. A mixture of fine dwarf, close growing grasses, that will produce a neat velvety lawn and permanent sod in a short time. Weight 20 pounds to the bushel. One pound will seed about 300 square feet; 80 pounds, or 4 bushels, are required for an acre. Per lb., 50 cts ; 3 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .35$; postage paid. By express, 5 lbs . at 30 cts . per lb.; 20 lbs . at 25 cts . per lb .
Velvet Sod Mixture (for shaded places) Per lb.. 55 cts.; 3 lbs., $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$; 5 lbs., at 35 cts. per 1b.; 20 lbs . at 30 cts. per lb.

Fancy or Double Extra Clean Blue Grass. Weighs 20 to 25 lbs . to the bushel. Lb., 40 cts ; $3 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ \mathrm{I} .00$; 10 lbs . and over at 25 cts . lb .

Red Top Fancy. Re-cleaned seed. 32 lbs . per bushel. Lb.; 30 cts ; $3 \mathrm{lbs} ., 80 \mathrm{cts}$; Io lbs. and over at 20 cts lb.


*PANSIES, Superb Giants

Exceedingly rich color and form, as well as the largest sized flowers.

Pkt.

## Masterpiece. Giant curled. <br> Andromeda. Lavender and pink. <br> Adonis. Light blue, white center. <br> Pres. Carnot. Violet, margined white. <br> Pres. McKinley <br> Prince Henry. A fine large, deep clear blue; the best blue variety yet introduced. . <br> Aureola. Deep red, lower petals light yellow with carmine blotches. <br> Orchideaflora. New, very interesting type; flowers resemble an Orchid in their wonderful and quaint shape as well as in the charming shadings. Mixed colors. <br> Mad. Perrett. Frilled edges. <br> Ruby <br> Bridesmaid. Rosy white with dark blotches <br> Lord Beaconsfield. Purple and lavender. <br> Black <br> Peacock-red, white and blue <br> Yellow <br> White. <br> Striped

 .20One pkt. each of the above 15 Giant Pansies for $\$ 1.00$.
One pkt. each of 7 distinct Giants, our choice, 50 ets.
Superb Giant. Mixed, of all the above, pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkt., 25 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz., $\$ 1.00$.

*PANSIES, Excelsior Strain

(Smaller than Superb Giants, but fine for bedding.)
Cardinal. Brilliant red
Emperor Frederick. Flowers dark red shading into crimson; margined yellow.
Emperor William. Large fine flower, ultra-marine blue, with purple violet eye.
Fairy Queen. The color is a pure delicate sky blue bordered with clear white
Havana Brown. Light brown . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05
King of the Blacks. Almost coal black. . . . . . . . . . . . . 05
Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, shading to lavender and white.
Mahogany Colored. Very dark, glossy brown . . . . . . . .
Quadri-Color. Reddish steel blue, with red and white edge.
Silver Edged. Maroon and purple, edged white . . . . . . 05
Snow Queen. A pure white flower of good form and size; some have purple centers
Striped and Mottled. An interesting class with flowers of various shades and stripes
Yellow. Pure golden yellow, some of the flowers have dark centers.
One packet each of the above 14 Excelsior Pansies for 45 cts .

One packet each of seven distinct Excelsior Pansies, our choice, for 25 cts.
Excelsior Mixed. This mixture is made up of the above named colors and other desirable mixtures. 6 pkts., 25 cts . I/4 oz., \$ I.oo, pkt.

Many of our hardy Annuals and Perennials may be sown in the fall. The Perennials should be planted early enough to make good strong plants before severe weather sets in, while the Annuals will do better if planted late enough to have the seed remain in the ground through the winter, coming up early in spring. Varieties marked with a * should be planted by middle of September. The others any time before winter. For full description of varieties see Catalogue No. 2 for 1913.



SWEET PEAS


They may be planted about October ist, and slightly protected during winter, although this is not absolutely necessary. Will bloom early in spring.

## New "Spencer" Sweet Peas

Apple Blossom. Oz. 50 cts., pkt. 15 cts.
White Spencer. Oz. 50 cts ., pkt. 15 cts.
Aurora Spencer. Oz. 50 cts., pkt. 15 cts.

Asta Ohn Spencer. Oz. 50 cts.; pkt. 15 cts.
Geo. Herbert Spencer. Oz. 50 cts.; pkt. 15 cts.
King Edward VII Spencer. Oz. 50 cts.; pkt. I5 cts.
Paradise Spencer. Oz. 40 cts.; pkt. 15 cts.
Primrose Spencer. Oz. 50 cts .; pkt. I5 cts.
Captain of the Blues. Oz. 40 cts.; pkt. 15 cts.
Etta Dyke. Oz. 50 cts.; pkt. I5 cts.
Evelyn Hemus. Oz. 50 cts.; pkt. 15 cts,
Florence Morse. Oz. 50 cts ; pkt. I5 cts.
George Stark. Oz. 40 cts. ; pkt. I5 cts.
Helen Lewis. Oz. 50 cts.; pkt. 15 cts.
Masterpiece. Oz. 50 cts ; pkt. 15 cts.
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. Oz. 40 cts.; pkt. 15 cts.
Othello. Oz. 50 cts.; pkt. 15 cts.
One packet each of these 16 Spencers, $\$ 2.00$.
One ounce each, $\$ 4.00$.
A Mixture of the Above. All varieties. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50 ;$ lb. $\$ 4.0 \mathrm{o}$.

## General List of Eckford's Strain of Mammoth Flowered Sweet Peas

Per Packet, 5 cts. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 cts.

America.
Coccinea.
Dorothy Eckford.
Earliest of All.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.
Janet Scott.
Jessie Cuthbertson.
Katherine Tracy.
King Edward VII.
Lord Nelson.
Helen Pierce.
Lord Roseberry.
Lovely.
Frank Dolby.

Per Ounce, 25 ets. Per 1b., \$2.00.
Mrs. Walter Wright.
Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. Othello.
Queen Alexandria.
Salopian.
Senator.
White Wonder.
Eckford's Mammoth fl. mixed. Cupid Mixed.
Phenomenal.
Prima Donna.
Sybil Eckford.
Nora Unwin.

## NOTICE

We wish to advise our customers and all intending planters of Sweet Peas that it will be to their advantage to sow or purchase their supply this fall as Sweet Peas for seed are almost a total failure and we confidently expect to see the highest prices ever asked for spring, 1914.

## VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR FALL SOWING

If ordered by express in quantities of 1 lb . and upwards, 8 cts per lb . may be deducted.


Early Jersey Wakefield
Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1/4 lb., 80 cts ; lb., $\$ 2.75$.
Selected Premium Flat Dutch. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts .; 1/4 lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.00.
Surehead. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1/4 lb., 70 cts.; lb., $\$ 2.25$ -
Winningstadt. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; lb., \$2.00.
All Head Early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1/4 lb., $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; lb., \$3.50.
Charleston or Large Wakefield. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 80 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.75$.
Danish Ball Head. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz. 30 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ \mathrm{I} .00$; lb., \$3.50.
Houser. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., $30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 85 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.00$.

## DANDELION

Thick Leaved French. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

## ENDIVE

Large Green Curled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., I 5 cts.; 1/4 lb., 35 cts. White Curled. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{cts}$.

## KALE or BORECOLE

Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., Io cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; 1b., \$1.00.


Iceberg

Big Boston. Pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$ Black Seeded Simpson. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$, 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.
Denver Market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45$ cts.; lb., \$1.25.
Iceberg. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., I 5 cts. ; 1/4 lb., 45 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.25$.
Early Prize Head. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.oo.
Grand Rapids. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45$ cts.; lb., \$1.25.
Improved Hanson. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., I5 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{cts}$; 1b., \$1.25.
Salamander. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$.

## MUSHROOM



## Mushrooms

One pound will plant 8 to 10 square feet of bed. It is put up in bricks weighing about $11 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$. each. A leaflet giving full cultural directions will be sent with each order.
Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn. This method insures the reproduction of a certain type, free from all inferior sorts, that will largely increase the yield and produce the very best Mushrooms. 35 cts. per brick; 2 for 65 cts.; by express, 5 bricks for $\$$ I.oo; Io bricks or over at 18 cts. per brick.

## SPINACH

Round Thick Leaved. ( 45 days) Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts .
Victoria. ( 50 days) It becomes fit for use as early as any, remaining so much longer than most kinds. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., Io cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., I 5 cts .; lb., 35 cts .
Bloomsdale Savoy. ( 45 days) This variety is perhaps the best known and most widely used of all spinach. Must be cut as soon as ready as it runs to seed early. The leaves are crumpled or savoyed, hardy, standing out all winter south of the Ohio River. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., I5 cts. $\operatorname{lb} ., 35$ cts.

## TURNIP

White Egg. (50 days) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20$ cts.; lb., 60 cts .
Purple Top White Globe. (70 days) Of globular shape. Rapid growth, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., Io cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Cowhorn, Yellow Globe, Purple Top Strap Leaved, White Flat Dutch, Orange Yellow and Seven Top. Each, pkt., 5 cts.; oz., Io cts.; 1/4 lb., 20 cts ; lb., 50 cts.
Large White Ruta Baga, Improved Purple Top Ruta Baga. Each, pkt., 5 cts.;oz., 10 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## WIN'TER Flowering and Ornamental PLANTS

FOR THE HOUSE AND CONSERVATORY


## ARDISIA CRENULATA

A beautiful Christmas plant with bright red berries and shiny green foliage. 6 inch pot plants, 12 to 14 inches high, full of berries, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## ASPARAGUS

Brilliant, dark green foliage plants, unquestionably the most used of any indoor trailing plants for bracketed pots, window-boxes and hanging baskets.
Plumosus Nanus. The lace-like texture of its foliage outclasses Maiden Hair Fern for grace and daintiness; the long sprays being indispensable for floral decorations. Excellent alone or as center plant in jardinieres.
Sprengeri. Dense, gleaming trails, yards long. Very imposing massed by itself in large cemetery urns.

10 cts. each; 75 cts. per dozen.

## CHINESE AZALEA



We are large importers of these plants, and our collection is very select, comprising the most distinct and best varieties in cultivation, as listed below. They arrive in October and
may be had in bloom throughout the last of winter and early spring. Must be sent by express.
Empress of India. Variegated.
Mad. Petrick. A fine extra early pink.
Mad. Van der Cruyssen. Semi-double; deep rosi
Niobe. Double; white.
Simon Mardner. Velvety rose.
Vervaneana. Rosy salmon, white margin.
Vervaneana Alba. Pure white


## BOXWOOD

(For December Delivery)


Boxwood is one of the most extensively used of the evergreen shrubs. Their clean, shining green foliage making them excellent subiects for lawn and porch decoration in summer, when used in tubs or boxes; and in winter they admirably ornament the window box; hall or conservatory. We offer them in both pyramidal and bush forms. By express or freight only.

Bush. 12 inches high.

| Each | 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 4.0 \mathrm{C}$ |
| 1.00 | 8.00 |
| 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 3.00 | $\ldots$. |
| 3.50 | $\ldots$. |
| 4.00 | $\ldots$. |
| 5.00 | $\ldots$. |



Glorie de Lorraine

## BEGONIAS FLOWERING VARIETIES

Flowering Begonias seem to be especially suited to winter use; their clean, waxy foliage and bright flowers making a continuous show throughout the entire season, and assuming an importance and popularity unequalled by any other class of house plants.

## GLORY OF CINCINNATI

A resplendent offspring of the popular Lorraine, producing flower heads and individual florets of greater size and more perfect form, with equal freedom and warmth of color. Its foliage is larger and more conspicuous, although not so dense, the entire plant showing a more vigorous and expansive growth. 4 inch pot plants, 50 cts .

## GLORIE de LORRAINE

The most popular and one of the most beautiful Begonias for winter blooming; graceful, airy and fully flowered. Is easily forced for holiday decoration. Color bright pink. 4-inch pots, 35 cts.

## GENERAL COLLECTION

Alba Picta Rosea. Strong growing variety with long green leaves spotted silver; flowers bright rose color.
Argentea Guttata. Purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape with silvery markings, white flowers.
Erfordia. Grows in symmetrical, compact form, with shining green foliage, continually covered with clusters of rosy salmon flowers.
Glorie de Chatelaine. A new, brilliant pink bedding sort almost perpetually in bloom, also fine for pots. 20 cts .
Nitata. Blooms in good sized clusters of large flowers; white, delicately flushed rose.
Warscewici. The old fashioned "beef-steak" Begonia. Thick, rounded leaves of deep green, with red on reverse side.
Unless noted, 15 cts. each; our choice 16 for $\$ 1.00$.

## REX BEGONIAS

## (Painted Leaf Begonias.)

The high coloring and exquisite markings of Rex Begonias makes them invaluable as decorative plants for house culture. We offer six distinct varieties, 20 cts. each.

## BOUGAINVILLEA

Glabra Sanderiana. Flowers soft rosy crimson, borne very evenly all over the plant. Blooms when quite small, and may be trained in almost any shape. On account of the lasting qualities of its flowers, it is frequently called "Chinese Paper Plant." Fine 4 -inch pot plants, by express, 50 cts.
Wm. K. Harris. (New.) A handsome foliage variety; the clustered lanceolate leaves showing a sharply defined variegation of bright green and creamy white, in about equal proportions. Strong plants, 30 cts . each.

## BOUVARDIA

Valuable plants for winter cut flowers and decoration. Bloom freely in terminal cymes of long tubular flowers of great beauty. Offered in three separate colors: Red, pink and white. 4 -inch pots, 25 cts . each.


Epiphyllium flowering crimson drooping flowers. imens several carried between fect flowers at plants we offer plantswith to 15 inches drooping speci


Truncatum. An early scarlet variety, with long We have seen specyears old, which 200 and 300 perone time. The are strong grafted straight stem, I2 high, making fine mens. Must be sent by express; 50 cts. Extra size, 75 cents.
Epiphyllium Makoyianum (In bloom for Easter). A beautiful variety of the Crab or Lobster Claw Cactus, with bright scarlet flowers of large size and unusually bright and showy. Must be sent by express; too large to mail. 50 cts .

## CARNATIONS

We offer a select list of choice field grown plants, large enough for 5 -inch pots. (Cannot send by mail.)
Enchantress. Delicate pink; one of the really grand Carnations. Long stems, large flowers and very prolific bloomer.
Harlowarden. The largest and best of its color, a bright dazzling crimson. Flowers often measure three inches in diameter, and are well supported on long stiff stems. A wonderfully free bloomer, always full of buds.
Rose Pink Enchantress. A true rose-pink shade of Enchantress. Practically identical in all other respects.
The Beacon. One of the finest scarlet Carnations; very large and free blooming.
White Enchantress. One of the best whites yet produced, of pure quality, large size and immense production. Shape and habit closely follow the parent Enchantress.
By express, 20 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## JERUSALEM CHERRY

A bushy old-fashioned plant whose chief attraction is the red or yellow, cherry-like fruit, which adorns it in great profusion for a long period during the winter. A favorite window plant. 4 and 5 -inch pot plants, 35 cts . each, by express.

## CLERODENDRON BALFOURI

Should be trained to small trellis or staked up if grown as a pot plant in the house, when its branches will hang down, drooping gracefully with its bright flowers. A free bloomer, young plants a foot high of ten sending out several spikes of bloom. Flowers bright scarlet with calyx of creamy white. 4 -inch pot plants, 25 cts.

## CROTONS

Excellent decorative plants, gorgeously colored with different combinations of yellow, red, white and green. They are very easily grown and do well in any warm conservatory or window, and are particularly valuable for bedding out in summer. I5 cts. each; six distinct sorts for 75 cts .

## CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS

## (Umbrella Plant.)

A splendid aquatic plant, throwing up stems two to three feet high, surmounted at the top with a whorl of leaves. An excellent plant for growing in water or damp places, thriving in any good soil and always presenting a fresh, green, attractive appearance. Io cts. each; 4 -inch pot plants, 25 cts .

## DRACENA

Godseffiana. A compact, shapely little plant with peculiarly marked foliage of a rich, dark green color thickly spotted with irregularly shaped dots of creamy white. 20 cts .
Sanderiana. An upright, stocky variety that is very useful as a center plant in jardinieres, or to mix among the larger leaved foliage plants in the conservatory. Alternating lanceolate leaves of dark green prettily variegated with creamy white stripes. 25 cts.
Terminalis. One of the most beautifully colored of all Dracenas. Leaves rather long and pointed, crimson, marked with pink and green and occasionally streaked with white. 35 cts.; larger by express, 75 cts .


There is no decorative plant more generally useful than a good Fern, in the brightening up of winter-closed rooms. It brings a grateful translation of summer's verdure into our lives, and is thus as beautiful by suggestion, as in its own grace and color and exquisite symmetry. We offer a few of the latest and most popular varieties, any one of which is a gem in its class.

## NEPHROLEPIS

Bostoniensis (Boston Fern). Fully matured fronds attain a length of four to five feet $21 / 2$-inch pots, 10 cts .

## By Express:



Elegantissima Compacta. (New.) Very regular, compact formation, closely resembling Whitmani, but standing up densely and firm like Scotti. A very superior type. 21/2-in. pots, 20 cts . By express, 4 -inch pots 40 cts ; 5 -inch pots, 75 cts.


Roosevelt. A new variety of the Boston, remarkable and exceptionally valuable by reason of its superlative output of fronds, which makes for density and form. These exhibit a characteristic waviness, which is most pleasing, and becomes more marked as the plant matures. $21 / 2$ inch pots, 20 cts. By express, 4 inch pots; 50 cts.; 5 inch pots, 75 cts.
Scholzeli. (The Plumed Scott Fern.) Short bushy, compact growth combined with a delicate fluffiness of foliage. Even very small plants are models of beauty for table decoration. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 15 cts. By express, 4 -inch pots 50 cts . 5 -inch pots 75 cts .
Scotti. (The Dwarf Boston Fern). For table and other use where the loosely drooping habit of the original Boston Fern is not desired, this dwarf form makes an ideal plant. Short and compact, its beautiful fronds never lose their vigor and rigidity. $2^{1 / 2}$-inch pots $I_{5} \mathrm{cts}$. By express, 4 -inch pots 50 cts.; 5 -inch pots 75 cts
Whitmani (Improved Ostrich Plume Fern). The pinnae of this lovely type are divided and subdivided into a bewildering pluminess, yet with geometrical preciseness. Its growth is sturdy and vigorous and makes up early into splendid specimens. $2^{1 / 2}$-inch pots 20 cts. By express, 4 -inch pots 30 cts. $; 5$-inch pots 50 cts . $; 6$-inch pots $\$ 1.00$.

## MISCELLANEOUS TYPES

Adiantum Cuneatum. The well-known Maiden Hair Fern. $2 \mathrm{t} / 2$-inch pots, Io cts.; 4 -inch pots, 25 cts.
Adiantum Croweanum. An improved type with more satisfactory habits and larger leaflets. By express only, 4 -inch pots, 50 cts .
Adiantum Glorie of Mordrecht. The last word in size, compactness, grace and beauty among all the many charming variations of Maiden Hair. This new type bears leaflets of distinct shape, superlative size, and so numerous as to overlap in pleasing arrangement. Its culture is as easy and practical as the more common sorts. By express, 4 -inch pots, 35 cts. ; 5 -inch pots, 60 cts .
Cibotium Schiedei (Gold Fern). Broad-based, tripinnate leaves of airy construction, making very attractive plants at any age. Their particular charm lies in the bright golden green of its color, which brings out daintily every graceful line of formation. Strong plants from 6 -inch pots, by express, \$2.00.
Selaginella Emiliana (Moss Fern). A good substitute for Asparagus or Maiden Hair Fern in filling Fern dishes, or for table and house decorating in larger sized pots. Very dwarf and compact. 15 cts ; 2 for 25 cts .


Fern Dish Collection

## SMALL FERNS FOR DISHES

Especially suitable for small jardinieres to be used in table decorations
Aspidium Tsussimense. Dwarf and compact plant; short tri-pinnate leaves of the darkest green.
Blechnum Occidentalis. The beautiful sturdy Tree Fern with large rounded leaves. 15 cts .
Cyrtomium Falcatum. (Holly Fern.) Broad, halbertshaped leaves of waxy green; always shiny. 15 cts.
Pteris Adiantoides. Good sized leaves in perfect triangle shape; dark green with distinct fine veins.
Pteris Alexandraea. Nicely variegated green and white, each frond crested at the ends.
Pteris Argyrea. One of the most beautiful dish ferns. Evenly pinnate, compound leaves; bright silver with pale green tips. 15 cts.
Pteris Cretica Albo-Lineata. A handsome dwarf growing Fern; deep green, striped white.
Pteris Mayii. A dwarf variegated sort, with ends prettily crested.
Pteris Serrulata. Long slender stag horn leaves.
Pteris Serrulata Cristata Nana Compacta. Short, deeply indented stag horn leaves; dwarf and compact growth.
Pteris Tremula. Beautiful fine cut fronds of bright green somewhat resembling Grevillea. Good for centers.
Pteris Wimsetti. Strong growing; with long, branching irregular fronds.

Unless noted, 10 ets. each.
Collection of six varieties, our choice, 50 cts.

## FICUS

## (Rubber Plant.)

Elastica (India Rubber Tree). Nothing better for table or house decoration. Its dark green, shiny foliage is always handsome, and its constitution is such that it is able to stand the excessive heat and dryness of the ordinary dwelling house without injury. 35 cts.
Pandurata (Majestic Rubber Plant.) The odd construction and mammoth leaves of this new decorative plant make a very striking appearance. The leaves are guitar-s'.aped with the larger end out, stiffly uprising from the central stelk. They are very thick and rubbery, ten inches wide by fifteen inches long; dark green, with creamy white veins, which on the underside are purple and boldly projecting. The sizes we offer are fine specimens, by express, 18 to 20 inches high, $\$ 1.00$ each: 24 to 30 inches high, $\$ 2.00$.

## GENISTA RACEMOSA

A compact, fine leaved, shrubby plant, very useful for winter decoration; its profuse bloom making a rich show of golden yellow. 20 cts. Strong 4 -inch pots, 35 cts.; 5 -inch pots, 50 cts.

## GREVILLEA ROBUSTA

The "Silk Oak"' is a stately decorative plant of great beauty and service. The foliage is bright green with silvery reverse, as finely cut and graceful as a Fern. I5 cts.

## ENGLISH or PARLOR IVY

One of the very few good climbing vines for the house. 3 -inch pot plants, 25 cts. each.

## JASMINE

Gardenia Florida (Cape Jasmine). Flowers very large, and double as a rose; pure white, exquisitely scented, 20 cts.
Grand Duke. Large, double white, imbricated flowers; very fragrant. 20 cts .
Maid of Orleans. Single, creamy white. 20 cts .
Primulinum. Rich yellow flowers, very free blooming and a shapely pot plant. 20 cts .

## LEMON "PONDEROSA" <br> (or 'American Wonder.'")

A fragrant breath of the South translated into Northern homes. The dark glossy foliagewinters well and is always verdant, the attractive flowers of pure white with yellow stamens are refreshing in their waxen beauty and subtle perfume, while their crowning glory is the fruit. Five or six times as large as the ordinary Lemon of commerce; of perfect shape and even ripeningPonderosa repre-
 sents the highest quality as a fruit, while the combination of flower, fragrance, fruit and tree-like growth makes it one of the grandest and most satisfactory window and porch decorative plants in existence. 15 cts . each. Larger plants by express, 15 to 18 inches high, 50 cts.

## MARANTA

Masangeana. Dwarf growing plant with light green foliage mottled maroon, always bright and attractive. Used extensively in filling Fern dishes, and combines well with other plants in decorating. 20 cts .

## OTAHEITE ORANGE

The best orange for pot culture. Plants dwarf and symmetrical in form. Flowers freely with a delightful Orange fragrance. Fruit edible; about half the size of ordinary Oranges. A grand plant for winter culture; scarcely ever without some display of blossoms or fruit. 15 cts . each, 4 for 50 cts. Larger specimens, by express, 35 cts .


We make a specialty of Palms, and have one of the largest and best stocks of them to be found anywhere.

## NOTE-Where height of plant is given, it means height from top of pot.

ARECA LUTESCENS. Glossy green leaves gracefully curved on slender stems.

## MAIL SIZE


5 inch pots, 18 inches high................................. . . . . 00
7 inch pots, 24 to 28 inches high.......................... . 1.75
COCOS WEDELLIANA. A strikingly handsome little plant used for small jardinieres and in fern dishes to a great extent. Six to seven inches high. 25 cts.
LATANIA BORBONICA (Fan Palm). A beautiful Palm, with large, broad, deeply divided, fan-shaped leaves.

## MAIL SIZE.


KENTIA BALMOREANA. This is, in our estimation, the very best Palm for house culture, as well as the most graceful and handsome. There are few plants that give more satisfaction all the year round.

MAIL SIZE.


## LARGE MADE-UP SPECIMENS

4 plants in a tub. 30 to 36 inches high, $\$ 4.00$ each. 4 plants in a tub. 36 to 40 inches high, $\$ 5.00$ each.

KENTIA FORSTERIANA. Much like Balmoreana, but grows taller, with larger, heavier foliage.

## MAIL SIZE.

$21 / 2$ inch pots.
3 inch pots, 10 inches high. 25

## LARGER SIZES BY EXPRESS.

 4 inch pots, 15 to 18 inches high.
#### Abstract

5 inch pots, 18 to 24 inches high 1. 00


6 inch pots, 24 to 28 inches high........ 50
7 inch pots, 28 to 32 inches high.
2. 50 8 inch pots, 32 to 36 inches high . . . . . . . . $3 \cdot 50$

## LARGE MADE-UP SPECIMENS.

4 plants in a tub. 30 to 36 in . high, $\$ 4.00$ each. 4 plants in a tub. 36 to 40 in . high, $\$ 5.00$ each. 4 plants in a tub. 40 to 44 in . high, $\$ 6.00$ each.

PHOENIX ROEBELENII. A very dainty Palm, as light and feathery as a Cocos, but as hardy as a Kentia. Will be found the correct thing for small jardinier or fernery.
4 -inch pot plants, 8 to 10 inches high, by express

## PANDANUS

Veitchi. Gracefully curved foliage, light green striped with broad bands of pure white. An attractive decorative plant that stands ordinary house culture well and is always fresh and bright in appearance. By express, 4 -inch pots, 60 cts.; 6 -inch pots, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Utilis (Screw Pine). A grand decorative plant. Its glossy dark green foliage, gracefully arranged, renders it particularly attractive; fine for centers of vases or baskets, or for growing as single specimens. Nice plants, 5 inch pots, 60 cts.; 6 inch pots, $\$$ 1.00.

## PRIMULA-Primrose

Chinensis (Chinese Primrose). We have this in three separate colors, crimson, pink and white. By continued repotting into larger pots will make beautiful specimens in bloom. A handsome effect may be obtained by placing three or four in a six or eight inch pot. Io cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 75 cts. per dozen.
Forbesi (Baby Primrose.) The smallest flowered of all Primroses, but one of the most striking little plants imaginable. Blooms practically all the year with good sized trusses of dainty little rosy lilac flowers. io cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 75 cts. per dozen.
Kewensis. Light yellow flowers of good size, remarkably abundant throughout the winter. Io cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.
Malacoides. A much more vigorous growing type of the Baby Primrose, with longer stems and a trifle larger flowers. 15 cts . each; 2 for 25 cts .
Obconica Gigantea. Almost a perpetual bloomer. May be expected to give good show of bloom all winter. Separate colors, Crimson, pink and lilac. io cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

## SANSEVERA ZEALANICA

An ideal decorative plant; will stand more hardship and abuse than any other house plant of which we know. Leaves thick and of leathery texture, not affected by gas, dust or heat. Grows to a length of 3 to 4 feet, and is beautifully striped crosswise of leaves with broad white variegations on a dark green ground. 20 cts .

## SWAINSONIA

Galegifolia Alba. A popular ever-blooming house plant. blooming in sprays of 10 to 20 flowers shaped much like Sweet Peas. Its pure white flowers are used extensively in cut flower work. 15 cts.

## THYRSAGANTHUS RUTILANS

## (Fountain Plant.)

A green house plant of easy growth, and when in bloom a graceful specimen for table decoration. Its tubular shaped carmine flowers are borne on long, drooping thread-like branches, 12 to 16 inches in length. Io cts.

## FIELD GROWN VIOLETS

California. The plant is a robust grower with dense, heavy foliage, entirely free from the disease that is so destructive
to the other sorts. Flowers single, intensely fragrant. Color a clear, violet purple that does not fade. The flowers are very large and borne on stems ten to twelve inches long, giving them unusual value for cut flowers. I 5 cts.
Hardy English or Russian. Grand for garden planting. Perfectly hardy, good sized deep purple, double flowers. Should be planted in every flower garden. I 5 cts .
Princess of Wales. Broad Pansy-like flowers of a beautiful violet purple shade, with lighter center. A vigorous growing plant with clean healthy foliage and stiff long stems. One of the most beautiful and free flowering Violets. 15 cts .
Swanly White. Flowers large, double, pure white. I5 cts. By express, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .


In preparing a Rose Bed, select a sunny location guarded from cold north winds, if possible. Dig out the beds to a depth of two or three feet and about three feet in width; then refill the trench with a mixture of soil (any good fertile soil will do), and well rotted cow manure, making provision for good drainage if location is not naturally drained. Time should be allowed for this filling to settle, the final top surface being an inch or two below the edges of the bed. Do not raise the surface of Rose beds above the surrounding surface. They suffer less from drought when left level with the turf.

Plant your roses in the center, being very particular to press and tamp the soil firmly around the roots; and soaking the bed thoroughly at the finish. The Everbloomers may be set 18 inches apart, the Hybrid Perpetuals about 2 feet. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two, by frequent stirrings. An occasional soaking with weak manure water is a great help to roses of all sorts.

Protect for the Winter by covering bed at least 6 inches with leaves or manure; a binding surface of dirt, cornstalks or boughs on top. A convenient method is to confine this dressing by an enclosure of i2 inch chicken wire.


This charming class of roses bring the vivid colors, prodigal freedom and beautiful clustering form of the grand outdoor Rambler roses into the house for winter decoration, as well.
Crimson Baby Rambler. The original of the group, dwarf, bushy, profusely blooming; its compact clusters of bright crimson flowers continuous indoors and out. 2-year plants, 35 cts ; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
"Baby Dorothy" (Pink.) A true dwarf form of Dorothy Perkins, the drettiest pot rose on the market. 2 -year plants, 50 cts ; $\$ 5.0$ per dozen.
White Baby Rambler. Its pure white flowers are perfectly double, and bloom with unceasing freedom. 2 -year plants, 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Mme. Cutbush. Clear, flesh pink, with shadings of rose. Strong, two-year plants, 50 cts ; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
One each of above 4 sorts, strong 2 -year plants, for $\$ 1.30$.
Established plants from 4 -inch pots at same price as field grown may be obtained about December first.
Erna Teschendorf. (New.) Deep, unfading crimson; more dependable than the common type, superior in growth, color, freedom and durability. Established plants from 4 -inch pots (ready now), 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## HARDY ROSES <br> For Permanent Outdoor Planting

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

These are the "June Roses" so admirably suited for garden culture, the formation of Rosebeds, hedges, etc. In May and June, these lovely Roses are brilliant with large; perfumed flowers of richest colors, far exceeding the Everblooming class in size and vivid effect. Some varieties bloom late in summer and even into autumn.

They luxuriate in a deep rich soil, and are benefited by mulching with leaves or strawy manure in fall. Prune according to habit of growth, cutting back close all weak shoots and shortening the long canes to a convenient length.
Alfred Colomb. Bright carmine crimson; one of the very best dark colored sorts.
Anna de Diesbach. Brilliant rose color.

Baron de Bonnstetten. A splendid shade of dark red, changing to velvety maroon.
Capt. Hayward. High built, large, full handsome flowers of carmine-crimson. Distinct.
Clio. Color, delicate satin blush, with a light shading of rosy pink at the center.
Coquette des Alps. White, sometimes faintly tinged with pale blush.
Coquette des Blanches. Fine form, pure white.
Eugene Furst. A beautiful, velvety crimson, with distinct shading of crimson maroon.
Francois Levet. Large, bright clear rose color.
Frau Karl Druschki. A pure paper-white, large sized and free flowering. The bloom is perfect in form on fine, long stems. 50 cts. each.
General Jacqueminot. Rich crimson scarlet.
Glorie de Margottin. Dazzling crimson.


## Margaret Dickson

J. B. Clark (New). Flowers are large and superbly constructed, deep scarlet overlaid with crimson. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
John Hopper. A beautiful dark pink.
Jubilee. Pure red, shading to crimson and maroon.
Jules Margottin. Bright cherry-red.


Paul Neyron

Margaret Dickson. Large flowered and extra vigorous. Its large petals are thick and shell-shaped, of good substance; white tinted with flesh next to center.
Marshall P. Wilder. Bright cherry carmine, very fragrant; one of the freest bloomers.
Mrs. J. H. Laing. A grand sort, with fine flowers of soft, delicate pink, with satin cast.
Paul Neyron. The largest flower of any Rose in cultivation, often 5 inches in diameter; color, deep clear rose, very fresh and attractive.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark velvety crimson, changing to intense maroon.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red.
Vick's Caprice. Soft pink, striped carmine.
Strong out-door grown dormant plants. Unless noted, 35 ets. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen; by express, $\$ 20.00$ per 100.

## HARDY CLIMBING ROSES NEW HARDY CLIMBERS



American Pillar. (New). One of the most valuable and attractive of the Hardy Climbers, flowering profusely in large, compact clusters. The single flowers range from 2 to 5 inches in width. Brilliant carmine rose, with a slight cream variegation and yellow stamens at center. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Excelsa. (New.) A radiant, blood-red cluster Rose, as free and double as Dorothy Perkins of which it is the red prototype. The clusters are very large and fairly cover the vines. 75 cts . $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Flower of Fairfield. (New.) The really ever-blooming Crimson Rambler long sought by rose-growers. It carries the crimson splendor of the type from spring even into November; commencing to bloom on the first young, red shoots, and adding size and brilliancy with its growth of wood. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Hiawatha. Distinctly different from other Ramblers. Its small flowers-deep ruby crimson, accentuated by a white eye-are uniquely borne in long trails of 40 to 50 blooms. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Tausendschon. A rapid growing, almost thornless climber, showing the blood of Rambler, Poiyantha and Tea parentage. Its innumerable flower clusters make a pretty show through June and July; at first, the soft pink of Clotilde Soupert, and later, deepening to a bright carmine rose. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

Trier. Semi-double, produced freely and continuously in large clusters of creamy-white; the center being filled with bright yellow anthers so long and numerous that at a distance the Rose appears yellow.
Veilchenblau. "The Blue Rambler." This grand new rose is past the novelty stage, and is now commonly accepted as a truly blue rose. Its flowers are somewhat larger than Crimson Rambler, but otherwise it closely follows the type.
Field grown plants. Unless noted, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## CRIMSON RAMBLER.

The famous crimson clustered climber, so extremely effective when grown on pillars and trellises. Io cts.; 3 for 25 cts . Strong two-year, field grown plants, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## DOROTHY PERKINS.

A beautiful shell-pink; foliage finer, smoother and darker than Crimson Rambler. $15 \mathrm{cts} ; 3$ for 30 cts . Strong two-year field grown plants, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## LADY GAY.

A splendid new variety of the Rambler type, hardy, healthy and free blooming in every climate. The buds are a bright cherry pink, the open flowers soft white, and the leaves a deep waxy green, making a very charming combination of colors. $21 / 2$ inch, I 5 cts. each; field grown, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## GENERAL COLLECTION.

Baltimore Belle. Very double blush white.
Empress of China. Bright pink.
Philadelphia. Perfectly double, of a pure deep rich crimson.
Pink Rambler. Often changing to creamy white.
Prairie Queen. Always popular. Bright rosy red.
Rubin. Dark red or ruby
White Rambler (Thalia). Constant white.
Yellow Rambler. Light canary shade; clusters smaller, individual flowers larger than Crimson Rambler.
Strong two-year, field grown plants, 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## JAPANESE CREEPING ROSES

Rosa Wichuriana (Memorial Rose). Handsome for covering rockeries, mounds or embankments; especially valuable for cemetery planting. The pure white single flowers appear in greatest profusion during the month of July, while its almost evergreen foliage makes it very desirable at all seasons of the year.
Strong two-year old field grown plants, 25 cts. éach; \$2.50 per dozen.

## HYBRID WICHURIANA ROSES

Retain most characteristics of the old Wichuriana, but are much stronger growers and bloom more freely.
Debutante, White; Manda's Triumph, White; Pink
Roamer, Pink; South Orange Perfection, Blush;
Sweetheart, Pink; Universal Favorite, Rose.
Strong two-year plants, 30 cts.
One each of six Hybrid Wichurianas, two-year-old, for $\$ 1.40$.

## MOSS ROSES

Blanche Moreau. Pure white, large and full.
Countess of Murinais. Large pure white, beautifully mossed.
Henri Martin. Large, globular flowers, full and sweet; rich, glossy pink, tinged with crimson.
John Cranston. Deep crimson, very double.
Luxemburg. Bright crimson; beautifully mossed.
Princess Adelaide. Fine large flowered; very double and fragrant; color bright rosy pink.
Strong two-year plants, 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.


Hybrid Rugosa-Conrad Ferd. Meyer

## ROSA RUGOSA and its Hybrids

Rosa Rugosa Rubra. Foliage shiny bright green, flowers deep rose, produced in clusters. Beautiful red berries in autumn. I5 cts. Strong two-year plants, 35 cts .

Rosa Rugosa Alba. Pure white. Field grown, 35 cts .
Agnes Emily Carman. Flowers large semi-double, rich, deep crimson. Blooms long and profusely. 35 cts .
Belle Poitevine. Very free and branching, every tip laden with immense bouquets of large pink Roses. Buds very long; perfume exquisite. 35 cts . Field grown
Blanc Double de Coubert. Purest paper white, blooming in clusters of from 5 to 10 flowers; double, very sweet. A strong, rampant grower, having the true Rugosa foliage. Flowers often measuring 5 inches in diameter. 35 cts. Field grown.
Chas. Fred'k Worth. Flowers deep crimson with carmine shadings. 50 cts . each.
Conrad Ferd. Meyer. Flowers large, cup-shaped and double; of a delicate silvery pink. Strong two-year, field grown, 50 cts. each.
Mad. Georges Bruant. Semi-double pure white, produced freely in showy clusters, buds being long and pointed. Needs slight protection against zero weather. 35 cts .
New Century. Flowers very large, full and double, borne in clusters; flesh pink, with bright red center, all petals widely bordered with creamy white. Field grown, 35 cts.
Two-year-old field grown plants, set of eight for $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 7 5}$.

## MISCELLANEOUS HARDY ROSES

Mad. Plantier. (Hybrid China.) One of the most satisfactory Roses for cemetery or yard planting. Blooms in the middle of June, when its large clusters of purest white flowers form a perfect mound of white. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Persian Yellow. An old favorite, and still one of the best yellow Roses for the yard. Deep golden yellow; semidouble. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Harrison's Yellow. Bright yellow; early flowering and always dependable. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

## For Permanent Planting in Borders or Beds

So many people prefer to ornament their grounds with plants that are perfectly hardy, and do not have to be taken up in winter and replanted the next year. The recognized list of Hardy Perennial plants which are suitable for this purpose is already large and constantly increasing, so that no one should have any difficulty in selecting a harmonious assortment of just the kinds he needs or desires. No department of the Ornamental Nursery affords such variety of types and such gorgeous colors, as can be found in this section.


Achillea Boule de Niege (Ball of Snow). A new form of this valuable perennial, more erect and compact than The Pearl, with fuller ball shaped flowers; pure white. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Millefolium Roseum. (Rosy Milfoil). Finely cut foliage, flat flower heads, color magenta. I5 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.
-The Pearl. One of the very best white flowered border plants, resembling Pompon Chrysanthemums. I5 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.
Aconitum Napellus. Long spikes of flowers suggesting the common name of "Monk's Hood," suitable for shady locations and among shrubbery. 3 to 5 feet. August. Blue or White. I5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Agrostemma Coronaria (Rose Campion). Flowers bright crimson, phlox shaped; with velvety silver foliage. Io cts.; $\$$ r.oo per dozen.
-Coronaria Alba. White flowers. Io cts.; $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$ dozen.
Anchusa Italica, Dropmore Variety. A vastly improved form of the Italian Alkanet, with 3 to 4 feet of coarse, leafy growth and a continuous show of deep blue clusters all summer. 35 cts .; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Anemone Japonica (Wind Flowers). A most valuable class of hardy plants suitable for edging, massing or single specimens. They grow rapidly 2 to 3 feet and are profuse in bloom, gaining strength and beauty each year. The
blooming period extends from August till mid-November, the large open flowers furnishing abundant cut-flowers and a brilliant field display.
Anemone Japonica Alba. Purest white, with yellow center. io cts.; \$1.00 per dozen.
-Lady Ardilaun. Pure white. 15 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per dozen.
-Prince Henry. Large double, deep pink. I5 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per dozen.
-Queen Charlotte. Flowers semi-double, broad and perfectly formed of that pleasing shade of pink found in La France Rose. Io cts.; $\$$ r.oo per dozen.
-Rosea Superba. Very free; delicate silvery rose. I 5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. -Rose d'Autumn. A beautiful shade of shell-pink; large single flowers in abundance. I5 cts.; \$r. 50 dozen.
-Rubra. Showy rose-color, yellow center. 10 cts.; \$1.oo per dozen.
-Whirlwind. Excellent double white flowers, $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across. Io cts. ; $\$$ r.00 per dozen. Anthemis Tinctoria (Golden Marguerite). Daisy-like flowers, clear yellow. 2 feet. Io cts.; \$1.oe per dozen.

- Pallida. Plant completely hooded with creamy white flowers. Io cts.; \$1.00 per dozen.
Aquilegia. (Columbine.) The distinct, clear-cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the flowers of Columbine make it one of the showiest and most desirable of the hardy garden plants; especially suitable for rockwork, at the base of foundation walls and under trees. Bloom in early spring.
-Caerulea. The dainty "Rocky Mountain Columbine," blue and white.
- Hybridum. Very large flowered Hybrids in varied shades of the mother color.
-Canadensis. Bright red and yellow.
-Chrysantha. The "Golden Spur" Columbine.
-Skinneri. Yellow, with long red spurs.


## All Aquilegias 15 cts.; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

Arabis. (Rock Cress.) The Arabis are low growing plants especially suited to rockwork, flowering in small terminal racemes. They commence to bloom in May and continue a long time.
-Alpinus. White. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Armeria (Cushion Pink). Dwarf compact growing plants, grassy foliage evergreen, throwing up numberless spikes of little ball shaped flowers from spring till fall.
-Maritima Splendens (Sea Thrift). Rosy pink. 14 inches.
-Formosa. Shades of pink. 9 inches.

- Alba. Creamy white.

All Armerias, 15 ets.; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
Asclepias Tuberosa. (Butterfly Flower). Flowers brilliant orange red, on stems 2 feet high, each producing several heads. Io cts.; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Asters. (Michaelmas Daisies.) Bloom all fall in great profusion. Perfectly hardy. Many people hold the fall Asters in contempt, because they grow "wild" and are commonplace; thereby missing some rare color effects in their late perennial gardens.
-Abendrothe (Evening Glow). Glowing rosy red. $21 / 2$ feet. -Laevis. A splendid light blue variety. 4 feet.
-Longifolius Formosissimus. Bright violet. 3 feet.
-Mme. Soyneuse. Dwarf; deep purple, with yellow center. $2^{1 / 2}$ feet.

Asters, Mrs. F. W. Raynor. Large; rich crimson purple. 4 feet.
-Snowflake. 18 inches; pure white. 5 feet.
-Tartarica. Bright purple; heavy stems and foliage. 5 feet.
-Thos. S. Ware. Delicate blue, 3 to 4 feet.
-Top Sawyer. Clear parma violet. 4 feet.
-Trinervus. Deep violet-purple, in bloom during October and November. $21 / 2$ feet.
-White Queen. Dwarf, good cutting sort; creamy white, with twisted petals. $21 / 2$ feet.

## All Asters 15 ets.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

Bocconia Cordata. (Plume Poppy.) Six feet. Immense flat, deeply indented leaves of silvery green on paler stalks. Flowers creamy white, produced in large panicles. 10 cts . \$1.oo per dozen.
Boltonia Asteroides. (False Chamomile.) Bushy plants 5 feet high, with Aster-like white flowers. Io cts.; \$1.00 per dozen.

-Latisquama. Lavender pink flowers. Good cut flower. lo cts.; \$1.oo per dozen.
Callirhoe Involucrata. (Poppy Mallow.) A handsome trailing plant with deeply cleft foliage and large saucershaped flowers of reddish purple. All summer. I5 cts.; $\$$ I. 50 per dozen.
Campanula. (Bellflower.) Its various types are among the most beautiful perennials in cultivation, very free of bloom, and adapted to any garden soil.
-Calycanthema. ("Cup and Saucer.") Hardiest and most popular form of Canterbury Bells. Single cup-shaped flowers 3 inches long, set in saucer like calyx 3 to 4 inches across; entire flower of one color. Very productive. We offer three separate colors, Blue, Rose, White.
-Persicifolia. (Peach Bells.) I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet high; blue, salver-shaped flowers.
_ Alba. White flowered.

- Gigantea Moerheimi. A new hybrid with pure white Camellia-like flowers fully 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.


Canterbury Bells
Campanula Media. The well known "Canterbury Bells."
Blooms in July, height 2 to 3 feet. Blue, Rose or White. All Campanula 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Cassia Marilandica. (American Senna.) Blooms in large panicles of bright yellow, July to August. 4 feet. I5 cts.; \$1. 50 per dozen.
Catananche Caerulea. (Cupid's Dart.) A pretty summerblooming perennial, bearing numerous peduncled flowers of light blue. Useful for cutting and often used as an everlasting flower. One foot. Io cts.; \$1.00 per dozen.
Clematis Davidiana. A choice shrubby species attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet, in bloom, during August and September. Flowers are tubular shaped; of a delicate lavenderblue, and very sweet scented. Two-year plants, 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
-Tubulosa. A fine erect sort with bright green leaves and numerous corymbs of light blue, tubular flowers. 25 cts ; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandifiora. The perfected strain of a long popular hardy plant. Flowers are rich golden yellow, borne in great profusion nearly the entire summer. Io cts.; \$1.oo per dozen.
Shasta Daisy. A rigorously selected mixture of Burbank's new sorts Alaska, California and Westralia; giving us different forms and much larger flowers, ranging in shape from fully double to single; and in color, from pure white to pale lemon rellow-some solid, some prettily variegated with yellow discs. Plants are extremely productive of bloom, making as spectacular a field show and as profitable a cut flower supply as any Hardy Perennial grown. Io cts. ; \$1.00 per dozen.
-Burbank's Alaska. Of superlative size and perfect formation; glistening pure white. Io cts.; \$1.00 per dozen.


Delphinium. (Perennial Larkspur.) Indispensable to the herbaceous garden. Their long, showy spikes of flowers persist from June till frost and furnish the most satisfactory blues to any color scheme.
-Barlowi. Very dark blue. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Belladonna. A magnificent new sort, unrivalled for continuance of bloom, with large spikes of the most delicate turquois-blue. July till frosts. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
-Chinensis. Fine stems and deeply cleft foliage; flowers showing all shades of blue. I8 in. Io cts.; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
——Alba. Pure white flowers. Io cts.; $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$ dozen.
-Formosum. The old fashioned very dark blue variety. Three to four feet. Io cts.; \$1.00 per dozen.

- Coelestinum. A charming delicate blue. io cts.; \$I.oo per dozen.
-Gold Medal Hybrids. Plants vigorous and free blooming, with flower spikes 2 feet long. A grand assortment of colors ranging from lightest blue to purple. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen
Dianthus Barbatus. (Sweet William.) Great richness and variety of coloring; beautifully marked. Offered in separate colors or combinations, as follows: Single-White, scarlet, crimson, maroon, red-maroon, red and white, white with dark center. Io cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Dicentra Spectabilis. (Bleeding Heart.) Rose-colored, heart-shaped flowers in drooping racemes; early spring. 2 feet. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Dictamnus Rubra. (Gas Plant.) Fragrant foliage; spikes of curious red flowers. Io cts.; 12 for $\$ 1.00$.
-Alba. White flowered, 10 cts.; 12 for $\$ 1.00$.
Digitalis. (Fox Glove.) A grand display of thimble-shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Separate colors. White, Rose, Lilac and Purple. Io cts.; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

Erigeron. (Flea Bane.) July flowering perennials, quite showy in masses; somewhat resemble Asters.
-Coulteri. Purplish blue. I2 inches
-Grandiflorus Elatior. Large, solitary flowers; purple, with yellow disc. 18 inches.

Both sorts, 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Eryngium Amethystinum. (Sea Holly.) A highly orna mental plant growing 2 to 3 feet high, with hard, angular stalks; fine cut, spiny foliage, and large thistle-like terminal flowers-all a glistening amethystine blue. I5 cts.
Eupatorium Ageratoides. (White Snake Root.) Dense terminal heads of minute whiteflowers. 3 feet. 15 cts ; $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$.
-Purpureum. (Joe Pye Weed.) When rightly used in shrubbery borders, this variety is very effective. Grows 7 feet tall, with whorled leaves and large loose heads of rosypurple flowers. 15 cts ; $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per dozen.
Euphorbia Corollata. (Flowering Spurge.) A branchy, low-growing plant with fine stems and foliage, literally covered from June to August with loose umbels of pretty white flowers. Good for cutting. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Funkia Sub-Cordata. (Day Lily.) Wide circles of broad leaves. Flowers large, waxy white, borne in large trusses. Very fragrant. I5 cts.; $\$$ r. 50 per dozen.
-Undulata Variegata. Graceful leaves having a fluted white edge. I5 cts. $; \$$ I. 50 per dozen.
Geum Atrosanguineum. An 18 -inch border plant of long blooming season; dark crimson flowers, very showy. I5 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.

 ketFlower.) Makes one of the most gorgeous and prodigal displays of all perennials. Flowers often measure 3 inches in diameter, on clean 2 feet stems. Poor soil will do, and a constant show is assured from June till frost.
Grandiflora Superba. A hard center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow, strikingly ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon. io cts.; \$1.oo per.dozen.
-Sulphurea Oculata. Pale sulphur, bright maroon eye. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Gypsophila Paniculata. (Baby's Breath.) Good for cutting as well as for borders. Flowers are minute but myriad, pure white, produced in immense panicles. Io cts.; \$1.00 per dozen.
-Acutifolia. Leaves narrower than Paniculata and a brighter green. Io cts.; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
Hardy Grasses. In the laying out of lawns and gardens, a few of the many beautiful hardy grasses should not be overlooked. Their stateliness, tropic luxuriance, and soft colors harmoniously punctuate the prevailing green, while their graceful, sinuous yielding to every wind gives animation to gardened landscapes too apt to look "fixed.'
-Arundo Donax. (Great Reed.) A dark green, broadleaved reed, attaining sometimes 20 feet in height. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

- Variegata. A beautiful broad leaved form, variegated creamy white. Io feet. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
-Erianthus Ravennae. (Hardy Pampas.) Grows from 9 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.
-Eulalia Gracillima Univittata. (Japan Rush.) Narrow green leaves with a silvery white midrib, perfectly hardy. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; \$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per dozen.
——Japonica Variegata. Long, narrow leaves, striped with green and white. 15 cts.; $\$$ I. 50 per dozen.
——Japonica Zebrina. (Zebra Grass.) Leaves crossed every two or three inches by a band of yellow half an inch wide. 15 cts.; $\$$ r. 50 per dozen.
-Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata. (Ribbon Grass.) Green leaves, striped lengthwise with creamy white. 10 cts.; \$1.oo per dozen.
-Uniola Latifolia. (Spike Grass.) Long flat leaves one inch broad; at maturity crowned by gracefully drooping panicles of long, thin spikelets. I 5 cts . $\$ \$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per dozen.
Helianthus. (Sunflowers.) Very profitable for summer cutting and massy display.
-Maximilliana. Immense single flowers, rich golden yellow, center reddish brown. 5 to 7 feet.
-Miss Mellish. Large single flowers. 6 feet.

Helianthus Mollis Grandifiorus. Light lemon yellow, large single. Foliage quite hairy. 4 feet.
-Multiflorus Plenus. Double yellow. 4 feet.
-Orgyalis. 6 to 8 feet tall, branched toward summit, foliage dense and gracefully drooping. Single lemon yellow flowers in abundance.
-Rigidus. Of fine upright habit of growth. Flowers light yellow with maroon center. 3 feet. Io cts.; $\$$ r.oo per dozen.
-Soliel d'Or. Clear yellow; closely resembling a Cactus Dahlia in shape and finish. 4 feet.
Helianthus, except noted, 15 cts.; $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$ per dozen.
Heliopsis Pitcheriana. (Orange Sunflower.) Orange yellow, with a pyramidal center of darker shade. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.
Hemerocallis Flava. (Lemon Iily.) Beautiful lemon colored flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and delightfully fragrant. 3 feet. 20 cts ; 12 for $\$ 1.50$.
-Kwanso fl. pl. (Double Orange Lily.) Large, copper colored flowers. I5 cts.; $\$$ r.50 per dozen.
-Thunbergi. Funnel-shaped flowers of buttercup yellow in July. 4 feet. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Hesperis Matronalis. (Rocket.) Stout, bushy plants 3 to 4 feet high, with showy terminal spikes of pink flowers during June and July. 15 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen.


Hibiscus "Meehan's Mallow Marvels." A magnificent new strain of hardy Mallows, which for size and profusion of bloom and richness of coloring are among the most striking and beautiful perennials that grow. Flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter ranging in color through various shades.
-Pink Marvels. Pink and rose. 25 cts. each: $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
-Red Marvels. Shades of red. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Hibiscus Moscheutos. The fine old Swamp Rose Mallow. Large purplish pink flower with large dark eye. Four to five feet. Io cts.; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
-Crimson Eye. Immense flowers of purest white, with large centers of velvety crimson. io cts.; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
HOLLYHOCKS. Separate colors: Crimson, Yellow, White, Maroon and Pink. io cts.; \$1.00 per dozen.


Mammoth Fringed Hollyhocks
Hollyhocks, Mammoth Fringed. Extra large flowers; petals finely curled and fringed; colors shell-pink, rose and ruby-red. Entirely different from all other Hollyhocks. Mixed. I5 cts.; 8 for $\$ 1.00$.
Hyacinthus Candicans. 20 to 30 white, pendant, bellshaped flowers on stalks 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms early and till late fall. 5 cts .; 12 for 40 cts .
Hypericum Moserianum. (Gold Flower.) Forms a bush 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, of slender, well branched stems. Bright golden yellow flowers. 15 cts ; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen.
Iberis Sempervirens. Hardy white Candytuft. 25 cts.
Iris. (Japan or German.) (See Bulbs, page I3.)
Lathyrus Latifolius. (Hardy Climbing Pea.) Red, pink and white. 20 cts. each.
Lavandula Vera. (Sweet Lavender.) Delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 18 inches. 15 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen.
Liatris Spicata. (Blazing Star.) 2 to 3 feet spikes of gay purple flowers in September; very conspicuous. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.
Lilies. (See Bulbs, page 14.)

Linum Perenne. (Perennial Flax.) Foliage is fine and graceful, with flowers shaped like those of Phlox. Bloom all summer. Blue. Clear, delicate, light blue. White, Io cts.; \$ 1.00 per dozen.
Lupinus Polyphyllus. (Lupine.) A beautiful garden and cutflower plant, throwing up a profusion of long compact spikes during May and June. 3 feet. Offered in three separate colors, Blue, Rose and White. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Lychnis Chalcedonica. (Maltese Cross.) Heart-lobed stars of brightest vermilion, arranged in large flat panicles. Io cts.; \$ .00 per dozen.
——Alba. A beautiful white form. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. -Viscaria fi. pl. (Lamp Flower.) Almost ever-green foliage; in June and July fairly ablaze with close spikes of crimson flowers. The most vivid colored of any hardy perennial. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Lythrum Roseum Superbum (Rose Loose Strife). Large compact spikes of rose colored flowers from June to September. 3 to 4 feet. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Monarda Didyma. (Bergamot.) A bushy, coarse-leaved plant, growing about 2 feet high; covered with round, full heads of red flowers with a petalage similar to the Cactus Danlias. I5 cts.; \$r.50 per dozen.


Oriental Poppy
Papaver Orientale. The brilliant "Oriental Poppy," with large and flaming flowers of orange-scarlet. is cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.

- Princess Louise Victoria. Salmon pink. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
——Mauve. Very delicate. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
——Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozer.
- Trilby. Brilliant red. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

Papaver Nudicaule. (Iceland Poppy.) Cup shaped; in separate colors, white, yellow and orange. i5 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.
Pardanthus Chinensis. (Blackberry Lily.) Blooms from June to September, with lily-like blossoms of orange-red spotted brown. Large ornamental seeds, resembling blackberries, follow the flowers. 15 cts.; $\$$ I. 50 per dozen.
Pentstemon Barbatus Torreyi. (Scarlet Beard Tongue.) Close set spikes of small brilliant scarlet flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July and August. Io cts.; \$ r.oo per dozen.
-Digitalis. A tall border plant, with showy white inflated blossoms on slender spikes. 15 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen.

## PEONIES

Between the magnificent Rhododendron and the lovely June Rose, comes the Peony. It is used in the same way and in conjunction with its two stately rivals, to continue a bold color display from May to July. While in close harmony with the others, the Peony is more lavish in its bloom and makes the most pretentious show; besides which, it is hardier than either and more easily cultivated. Modern culture has developed many superb varieties, with flowers beautifully moulded and expressing the most delicate tints as well as the most intense colors. Their cut blooms are very lasting, and in most cases are exquisitely scented. Plant in deep, rich, well-prepared soil, covering the buds but an inch or two. Do not expect too much of them the first year, as they are a little slow in establishing themselves.
Alba Sulphurea. Light sulphur-yellow, changing to white as flower becomes older. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Alexander Dumas. Very large rounded flowers of coral pink, center suffused salmon. Very free and showy. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Anemoneflora. Large; pale rose with buff center.
Canariensis. Flesh white, with rich canary center. 35 cts . $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Charlemagne. Large, bold, solid-colored rose pink; mid-season. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Couronne d'Or. Very late. Good sized flowers of creamy white, sometimes flaked carmine at center. 50 cts . $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Delache. Tall; immense globular heads of crimsonmaroon. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Dorchester (Richardson). Pink, One of the latest to bloom. Decidedly dwarf, compact grower; flower very full and double, in color about the shade of La France Rose. 50 cts.; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Duchess de Nemours. Large and full; the most nearly pure white. 75 cts.
Duckess de Orleans. Large rose shaped flowers with spreading guards of rosy lake; incurving center of salmon, mottled rose.
Duke of Wellington. Large cones of creamy white; blush guards.
Edulis Superba. Very large, round and fluffy flower, bright rose pink. The silvery reflex and crinkled petals cause a charming mottled appearance. One of the earliest and best. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Edouard Andre. A magnificent dark bedding Peony varnished mahogany-red, ultimately opening out to Anemone shape and revealing a gorgeous collar of gold. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Eugene Verdier. An excellent cutting sort, with broad full flowers without noticeable guard petals. White, evenly suffused shell-pink; the petaloides near center widely margined and suffused carmine. Late. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.
Felix Crousse. Late. Large, round heads perfectly double; deep crimson, marked with cardinal at base of petals. \$1.0o each; \$io.oo per dozen.
Festiva Maxima. About the largest and undoubtedly the most popular Peony of them all. High built flowers borne on long, stiff stems the purest white, inner petals slightly tipped carmine. Early. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Hercules. A magnificent bedder-foliage concealed by bloom. Loose globular heads open out to Anemone shape, 8 inches across. Variegated; from bright rose to blush white, with thick collar and center of deepest yellow. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Humei. Pure, bright, deep rose; vigorous grower, one of the best late blooming varieties.


Hercules
Queen Victoria
Vont Blane
Jeanne d'Arc. A choice variety notable for its exquisite perfume and other good cutting qualities. Guards pale lilac-pink, with full tufted center of sulphur white. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose.
L'Eclatant. Broad full flower, purplish-crimson; exceedingly productive.
L'Esperance. Deep rose with crinkly, white tips; extra large and fine; the earliest large pink.
L'Indispensable. Remarkably large, round, loose, multipetaled heads; bright carmine lake with silver margins. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Livingstone. Lilaceous pink; buds and half-open flower like Paul Neyron rose. Late. \$1.oo each; \$1o.oo per dozen.
Mad. de Verneville. Medium sized, globular flower, petals crinkly and semi-transparent. Creamy white throughout, flaked purple at center. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Mad. Lebon. Valuable late red. Flowers ball-shape, very rich cherry-rose. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Marie Lemoine (Calot). Dwarf, extra late, and very scarce. White, faintly tinged chamois. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.
Mary Stuart. Blush, bleaching to pure white. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Mathilde Roseneck. Late blooming; one of the daintiest and most delicate, yet full of substance. Shell shaped petals of blush, waxy white at base; center a warm shell pink. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Meissonier. Deep velvety cardinal, violet tipped. Flowers large and high built, with twisted and imbricated petals. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Modeste Guerin. Brilliant carmine-rose, with a high and stiff center full of rosy-pink petals. 35 cts . $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
M. Boucharlat Aine. Color distinct from all others, bright carmine pink, with crinkly tips of silvery white. Immense, loose, rounded heads borne in profusion. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

Mons Jules Elie. The peerless pure pink. Broad reflexing guards with a high pyramidal body of semi-quilled petals converging to an apex. One of the largest, handsomest and most lasting cutting sorts in existence. \$1.00.
M. Krelage. A splendid full petaled globular head; vivid crimson. 75 cts.; $\$ 7.00$ per dozen.
Mont Blanc. A magnificent white, of large size, even compact shape, and delightful fragrance. Guards paper-white; body ivory white, tinted cream at base of petals. Profuse and lasting bloom. 50 cts ; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Officinalis Mutabilis Alba. Earliest white.
Officinalis Rubra fi. pl. Rich deep crimson; the great Decoration Day Peony.
Officinalis Rosea. Earliest pink. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Prince de Galles. Cup-shaped; purplish crimson.
Queen-Victoria. The broad guard petals are a pretty blushwhite; center slightly edged pink. Large.
Richardson's Perfection. Large flowers; light flesh with white center. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.
Richardson's Rubra Superba. Very tall and strong, with long stiff stems and elegant dark red flowers. 75 cts.; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Rosea Plenissima Superba. A superior double red sort, full centered and massive; bright crimson.
Rubra Triumphans. Early. A satiny-finished, intensely rich crimson; sweetly fragrant.
Solfaterre. Delicate texture; palest sulphur yellow.
Tenuifolia fl. pl. Highly ornamental, feathery foliage entirely distinct from any other sort, with handsome flowers of brilliant crimson. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Violacea. Good sized flowers of bright carmine-rose. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Unless noted, 25 cts. each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen; $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 . 0 0}$ per 100

## HARDY PHLOX

No class of hardy plants is more desirable than the Perennial Phloxes. They will thrive in any position and can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of belts of shrubbery, where, by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost. Except the dwarf species, all Hardy Phloxes are admirably adapted to cutting. We offer a select list of strong field grown roots.
Antonin Mercie. Gray background, half of each petal suffused lilac-blue.
Athis. Tall growing. Bright salmon-pink, violet eye.
Bacchante. Tyrian rose.
Bridesmaid. White, crimson eye; fine truss.
Caran d'Ache. Geranium red, with old rose shadings and white eye.
Champs Elysee. Purple; dwarf growing.
Coquelicot. Glowing orange red with violet eye.
Eclaireur. Purple-crimson, light aureole.
Edmond Rostand. Reddish violet, with distinct star shaped white center.
Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon pink; dark crimson eye.
Frau Anton Buchner. Dwarf, large flowered white.
Fraulein G. Von Lassburg. Dwarf growing; extremely large florets and fine trusses of pure white. A choice variety. 20 cts.; \$1. 75 per dozen.
Geo. A. Strohlein. A magnificent new red Phlox, large both in florets and perfect truss. Growth strong, upright and bushy; flower heads compact and nicely rounded, blooming very freely and evenly across a bed. Color brilliant scarlet with crimson maroon eye. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
H. O. Wijers. Pure white, with crimson carmine eye.

Miss Lingard. Liongest spikes of any Phlox-blooms from the ground up. Waxy white, lavender eye.
Mme. Paul Dutrie. Delicate lilac rose.
Mrs. Jenkins. An early and free bloomer, one of the best, tall. Flowers very large, pure white.


Phlox Mrs. Jenkins
Obergartner Wittig. Bright magenta with light halo and crimson eye.
Pantheon. The peerless pink. Extra large, always flat flowers of salmon rose.
Prof. Virchow. Carmine, overlaid orange-scarlet.
Richard Wallace. Violet-eyed, white.
Rosenberg. Extremely large florets and truss; bright reddish violet, with blood-red eye.
R. P. Struthers. Rosy carmine with claret-red eye.

Ryndstrom. (New.) Color a lively shade of rose-pink, much like Paul Neyron rose; flowers very large. One of the best for massing. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Siebold. An improved Coquelicot; somewhat brighter and a stronger grower.
Sunshine. Analine red, with crimson eye and light halo.
Vesuvius. Pure red, purple eye.
White Lady. A beautiful pure white variety.
Unless noted, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Phlox Subulata. (Moss Pink.) Low spreading stems, narrow, moss-like leaves. Flowers purplish-pink. 15 cts.; \$r. 50 per dozen.
Physostegia. (False Dragon Head.) Handsome midsummer flowering plants, 3 to 4 feet high; bearing broad, dense spikes of tubular flowers of delicate, but conspicuous beauty.
-Speciosa Alba. Pure white. Io cts.; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.
-Virginica. Rosy purple. ro cts.; $\$$ r.00 per dozen.
Harden Garden Pinks. Without the spicy fragrance of the hardy pinks a garden is incomplete; and their perfect form and rich coloring make them great favorites for summer bouquets.
Countess Knuth. Rich apricot yellow.
Gertrude. White, variegated with maroon.
Her Majesty. Very large and purest white.
Homer. Rich rosy red with dark center.
Laura Wilmer. White, with purplish maroon-center.
White Reserve. Pure white, fringed.
Field Grown, 15 ets. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.


Platycodon Grandifiorum

(BalloonFlower.) Blooms constantly from July until late in September; flowers large, bell-shaped of a deep shade of blue. An extremely rapid grower, making a dense branching bush 2 to 3 feet high. Io cts.; $\$ 1.00$ dozen.

## ——Album. Pure white.

 io cts.; $\$$ r.oo per dozen.-Mariesi. Identical with Grandiflorum except that this is a dwarf growing sort, and blooms earlier, Io cts.; $\$$ I.oo per dozen.
Plumbago Larpentae. (Leadwort.) An attractive edging plant of evenly rounded and dense growth, about 12 inches high. The tiny leaves of apple green are a rich setting for spikey red buds and clusters of cobalt blue flowers. August till frost. 15 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per dozen.
Primula Veris. (English Cowslip.) A fine range of colors.
-Vulgaris.(English Primrose.) Fragrant bright yellow flowers. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Pyrethrum Roseum. Foliage fine cut and attractive; flowers borne profusely on long straight stems, colored in all shades of rose. A splendid cut flower and conspicuous in the garden. 15 cts. $; \$$ r. 50 per dozen.

Tradescantia Virginica. (Spiderwort.) Bright and pretty plants about 2 feet tall, with richly green foliage and clustered blossoms an inch wide; in bloom all summer. Blue or White. 15 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen.
Tritoma. (Red Hot Poker.) Rushlike foliage supports smooth, thick flower stalks a yard long with a single fiery cone at the top. July into September.
-Uvaria Grandiflora. Vivid orange-scarlet with orange base, commonly called "Red-hot Poker" plant. io cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.
-Pfitzeri. An improved type of more perfect form, and showing a marked predominence of scarlet, the opened lower petals, merely, being rimmed with orange. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Ulmaria Filapendula. (Dropwort.) A very effective border plant, with graceful pinnate foliage and long stems; flowers creamy white, in loose corymbs. Midsummer. I5 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.
Valeriana Coccinea. Showy heads of reddish flowers, June to October. 2 feet. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
-Alba. White flowers. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Veronica. (Speedwell.) An admirable species of border plant with various forms of growth, but alike in gorgeous showiness of bloom. Flowers are borne in long compact spikes of some shade of blue or white. Abundant during July and August.
-Longifolia Subsessilis. Deep blue, 3 feet. 20 cts.; \$2.00 per dozen.
-Maritima. Long blue spikes. 2 feet.
Hardy Violets. There is nothing prettier in spring than a few groups or lines of hardy violets, offering their unmatched loveliness of color and delicacy of perfume from the lawn or odd nooks and corners of the garden. We offer the well known varieties, California, Russian, Princess of Wales and Swanley White by express at $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen, or $\$$ Io.00 per 100.
Yucea Filamentosa. (Adams Needle or Spanish Bayonet.) A stately foliage and flowering plant equally imposing in solitary or group plantings, always conspicuous. The broad sword-like foliage is evergreen; while midsummer shows great erect branching stems bearing a showy display of pendant, creamy-white bells. Io cts.; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen. Strong 3 -year, by express, 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

Ranunculus Repens fi. pl. (Crowfoot or Buttercup.) A trailing plant useful as a ground covering. Grows in thick mats with spreading runners, bearing masses of yellow double flowers during May and June. is cts.; \$I. 50 per dozen.
Rudbeckia "Golden Glow." Grows 5 to 7 feet and blooms from early summer until frost. Flowers resemble golden-yellow Cactus Dahlias. Io cts.; \$1.00 per dozen.
-Purpurea. (Purple Cone-flower.) Large drooping petals colored reddish purple, with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 2 to 3 feet. I5 cts.; $\$$ r. 50 per dozen.
Salvia Azurea Grandifiora. (Meadow Sage.) A Rocky Mountain species of Salvia, very pretty in August and September with its profusion of skyblue flowers. 2 to 3 feet. I 5 cts.; $\$$ I. 50 per dozen.
Scabiosa Caucasica. (Blue Bonnet.) Large flowers of soft lavender, on 18 inch stems, from June till September. I 5 cts.; $\$$ r. 50 per dozen.
Sedum Spectabilis. (Stone Crop.) Of upright growth, 15 to 18 inches high. Foliage rounded, thick and rubbery, crowned with massive flat cymes of light rose-colored flowers. 20 cts .

- Brilliant. A new form, with dark crimson flowers, very showy. 25 cts.
Statice Latifolia. (Sea Lavender.) Grows 15 to 18 inches high with tufts or clumps of thick, leathery foliage and immense panicles of delicate blue flowers. Individual flowers very minute, similar in form to the Forget-Me-Not, but made into heads 18 inches or more across. Will last for months as house decoration, if carefully dried. I 5 cts.
Stokesia Cyanea. (Stoke's Aster.) One of the most charming hardy plants, freely blooming from July to October. Flowers, of Centaurea shape, often measure 4 to 5 inches across. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. Blue or White. I5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.


Yucca Filamentosa

## HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

 grounds; but with all their beauty and utility, there is still something lacking to make a complete whole, unless there is a harmonious complement of the hardy flowering shrubs. The man with extensive grounds can plant in masses and create magnificent effects on a grand scale; but the average owner of a small home, with its limited grounds, must meet the need with discrimination. The list of flowering shrubs is rich in variety, and yield their treasures to every requirement. Just a few chosen sorts will yield, not only a summer display of charming flowers and a fall succession of ornamental berries; but the yellow, white, gray, purple and greens of bark and foliage brighten the entire season.
All Shrubs and Vines are heavy 2 and 3 year,-priced for Express or Freight Shipment-Customer paying charges.

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA. Long slender, gracefully arching branches and bright green compound foliage. Makes a small tree in time, especially attractive on rocky slopes. Greenish white flowers in long umbels.
2 to 3 feet- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10
3 to 4 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per io
AZALEA. In early spring, the Azaleas are resplendent with bloom; and make the most gorgeous show of color to be found among the deciduous shrubs. Planted singly, in rows, or in mixed groupings, they are always conspicuously beautiful. One very effective way is to mingle them with Rhododendrons (both requiring about the same soil and treatment), where their brilliant flowers set off the sombre foliage of the Rhododendrons before the latter come into bloom.
-Mollis. Great trusses of large flowers colored in many shades of red, yellow, white and orange. Fine bushy plants.
15 to 18 inch- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10
BERBERIS. (Barberry.) Useful and highly ornamental shrubs, that are hardy everywhere. Their masses of white, yellow or orange flowers are showy in spring; their dainty leaves color brightly in fall; their scarlet, blue or black berries are persistent through most of the winter; their dense growth and sharp spines making them invaluable for hedges.
-Vulgaris. (European Barberry.) Grows 5 to 8 feet with bright green foliage, yellow flowers and red fruits.
-Purpurea. (Purple Barberry.) Foliage a beautiful deep purple all the year; a splendid specimen shrub and almost indispensable in contrastive groupings.
Both Vulgaris and Purpurea:
18 to 24 inch- 15 cts . each $; \$$ 1.00 per 10; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 2 to 3 feet- 20 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per $10 ; \$ 10.00$ per 100
-Thunbergi. (Thunberg's Barberry.) Dwarf. Inimitably neat and dense of growth, yet graceful because of its drooping branches. Yellow flowers are followed by vivid scarlet fruits, the foliage changing in fall to scarlet and gold.
15 to 18 in . ${ }^{1} 5$ cts. each; $\$ 1.20$ per $10 ; \$ 8.00$ per 100 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} .-25$ ". 2.00 " 14.00 "

CALYCANTHUS. (Carolina allspice.) A unique shrub growing rapidly upright to 6 feet, clothing its straight, strong, reddish brown shoots with large, glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd, double, spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate-red. This is the old-fashioned shrub that the children tie in the corner of their handkerchiefs. One of the earliest to bloom in the spring
18 to 24 in.- 20 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per io
2 to 3 feet- 25 2.00


A cropped hedge of "Thunberg's Barberry"

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA. (White Fringe.) A very showy shrub, growing to large size; with large, leathery shiny leaves, and lace-like white flowers borne in gracefully drooping panicles.
2 to 3 feet- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10
3 to 4 " 50 " " 4.00

"Sweet Pepper Bush"
CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. (Sweet Pepper Bush.) A handsome little shrub, delightfully fragrant in September when covered with long, showy wands of white flowers. It is valuable for the front of the border, as it grows only 3 to 5 feet tall.
I8 to 24 in. - 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per Io
CORNUS. (Dogwood.) The shrubby Dogwoods are mainly valuable for the brilliancy of their barks and berries, and the handsome variegation of their foliage.
-Sibirica. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, with clusters of fine white flowers, succeeded by a fall crop of ornamental berries; stem and branches turning to blood-red in winter. 2 to 3 feet -25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per io
3 to 4 " 30 " " 2.50
-Elegantissima Variegata. Grows 8 to 10 feet high, with purplish red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10
-Spaethi Aurea. Leaves broadly margined yellow. I 8 to 24 in. - 50 cts. each
CYDONIA JAPONICA. (Japan Quince.) Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers; followed by small, quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. Growth bushy and dense, with protecting thorns. I8 to 24 in.- 20 cts. each; $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per 10; $\$$ ro.00 per 100 2 to 3 feet -25 " " 2.00 " 15.00 "
DEUTZIAS. Valuable, self-sustaining shrubs which vary considerably in height and habit, but bloom alike in dainty bell or tassel-shaped flowers borne thickly in wreaths along their branches, in June. The taller sorts are useful for specimens, groups, and the background of shrubberies; the dwarfer for borders or for planting near the house.
-Candidissima. Double pure white flowers.
-Crenata. Distinct from all others; white.
-Crenata, fl. pl. Double white, tinged pink.
-Watereri. Tall growing; with large pink, flat flowers in loose racemes.

Above 4 sorts,
2 to 3 feet 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; \$ 5.00 per 100 3 to 4 " 30 " " 2.50 " 20.00 "

DEUTZIA Gracilis. (Slender Branched.) Dwarf growing, dense bushy, its drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. Also valuable for winter blooming in pots.
I5 to I8 in. -25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per io
——Boule de Niege. Dwarf growth, but large flowered; creamy white bloom fairly crowding the upper branches. 2 to 3 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
FORSYTHIA. (Golden Bell.) These splendid old shrubs, growing 8 to 10 feet tall eventually, light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before the leaves appear. Their bright golden flowers, often appearing before the snow is gone, vie with the Crocus as harbingers of spring.
-Suspensa. Very long, curving branches, superbly adapted to covering arches and trellises.

- Fortunei. Similar to the above, but of more upright growth.
Above, 2 to 3 feet -25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per io

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3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet-30 " } 2.50
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-Intermedia. The earliest blooming.
2 to 3 feet-25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per Io
HYDRANGEA. Paniculata Grandiflora. Too well known to require description.
I8 to 24 in.- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per IO $; \$$ I 5.00 per I 00
2 to 3 feet-30 " " 2.50 " 20.00

- Tree Shaped. Very desirable in this form.

3 to 4 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per Io
-Arborescens Grandiflora. A grand addition to the summer flowering hardy shrubs; dwarfing the show of other sorts in July and August by the magnitude and profusion of its flower heads. The flowers are, in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance, and are conspicuously white and imposing, whether as single specimens, as cut flowers or in groupings.
I5 to 18 in. - 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per Io
I8 to 24 in. -40
3.00


Deutzias


## The Fragrant Lilac Hedge

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. (Mountain Laurel or Calico Bush.) Second only to the Rhododendrons among the broad leaved evergreens. Its quaintly formed rosy-white buds and flowers cluster in great trusses and contrast finely with the shining, dark leaves. Even small plants are gay with them. Especially impressive in masses, but make a brave show as separate specimens.
18 to 24 in. $\$$ I.oo each; $\$ 8.50$ per io
KERRIA Japonica fl. pl. (Japan Corcorus.) A handsome, green-leaved shrub, growing 4 to 5 feet. Graceful, slender, drooping branches, brightened with a profusion of rich double yellow flowers throughout the summer.
2 to 3 feet-30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
LILACS. (Syringa.) Best beloved of all the old time garden shrubs; whose flowers never fail to charm with their delicate beauty or refresh the soul with their tender fragrance. New varieties are occasionally produced, with deeper coloring and larger form, so that our lists present a wide and varied offering.
-Common Purple. (S. Vulgaris.)
-Common White. (S. Vulgaris Alba.)
2 to 3 feet- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 3 to 4 " 30 " " 2.50 " 20.00
-S. Rubra de Marley. Rich, rosy purple; single.
-S. Villosa. Dwarf growth, broad leaved; pinkish lilac flowers in long loose panicles.
2 sorts above -2 to 3 feet- 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10
DOUBLE NAMED LILACS. Choice budded varieties, very large flowering and showy.
-Belle de Nancy. Brilliant rose, white centered.
-La Tour d'Auvergne. Violet-purple.
-Mad. Abel Chatenay. Double, white.
-Mad. Lemoine. Double pure white.
-Marie Le Graye. Single; pure white.
-Pres. Carnot. Pale blue, striped white.
-Pres. Grevy. Very large individual flowers; a distinct and beautiful blue shade.
All above Double Lilacs.
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per to
3 to 4 " 75 ". 6.50 "
LONICERA. (Bush Honeysuckle.) The upright Honeysuckles have bright and pretty fragrant flowers followed by showy berries that last through the fall. Make very desirable and attractive hedges.
-Bella Albida. A handsome new hybrid of strong growth. Flowers white, followed by attractive red berries.
2 to 3 feet -25 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per Io 3 to 4 " +o " ". 3.00
-Morrowi. (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle.) A spreading variety growing 4 to 6 feet tall; blooms early in spring with pure white flowers, followed by pretty red berries.
-Tartarica. (Tartarian Honeysuckle.) A tall growing class attaining 8 to 10 ft . if left unpruned, the red sort very bright in early summer with its flowers, and all varieties resplendent during the fall with great quantities of red and orange berries.
-Tartarian Red. Deep rose pink flowers in early summer.

- TartarianWhite. Flowers blush white.
- Grandiflora. The largest flowered; bright red, streaked with white. Considered by many to be the showiest of the group.
--Virginalis Alba. Pure white; especially fragrant.
Morrowi and the four Tartarian sorts: 2 to 3 feet- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per Io; $\$ 15.00$ per roo.
3 to 4 feet-30cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .
PHILADELPHUS. (Syringa or Mock Orange.) One of the best and most popular shrubs. They are usually tall, vigorous growers, with large foliage and flowers, and so are valuable for backgrounds, screens, grouping and specimens. Their flowers are very sweet-scented, milk-white in most cases, and beautiful for cutting.
-Aureus. (Golden Syringa.) A striking shrub of medium growth, with golden-yellow foliage throughout the season. Indispensable for yellow contrastive grouping. I5 to 18 in. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10


Sweet Syringa or Mock Orange


## A Formal Hedge of California Privet

PHILADELPHUS Coronarius. (Garland Syringa.) A fine old form, 8 to io feet tall, that blooms among the earliest of the family, in very graceful sprays. Its large white flowers are delightfully scented. May.
-Grandiflorus. Very large flowers in June.
-Gordonianus. Best late bloomer. July. 2 to 3 feet -25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per $10 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 3 to 4 " 30 " " 2.50 " 20.00
PRIVET. (Ligustrum.) Besides being one of our best hedge plants, the various species of Privet form interesting groups on the lawn. They are almost evergreen; of dense, compact habit. The flowers are fragrant, and are followed by pretty sprays of different colored berries.
-Amoor. (L. Amurense.) Of similar form and habit to the California type, with shinier foliage and reputed to be hardier.
18 to 24 in.-20 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per 10; $\$ 12.00$ per 100
-California. (L. Ovalifolium.) A species of unusual beauty that has become the most popular of all hedge plants. For groups and specimens it is equally pretty, and its shining leaves give it value for porch and terrace decoration when grown in standard form. Can be sheared any desirable shape. I5 to 18 in.-10 cts. each; $\$ .60$ per ro; $\$ 3.00$ per ioo 18 to 24 in.— 10 "، "، 70 "، 4.00 "، 24 to 30 in.-15 " " 1.00 " 6.00 "
-English. (L. Vulgaris.) The familiar shrub of old gardens, with leaves of grayish green, white flowers and shining black berries.
18 to 24 in.-Io cts. each; \$ .80 per $10 ; \$ 6.00$ per 100

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet-I5 " " } 1.00 \text { "" } 8.00
$$

-Regels. (L. Regelianum.) A dense shrub with stiff, twiggy, horizontal spreading branches drooping at the ends. 15 to 18 in .-I 5 cts . each; $\$$ I. 20 per 10; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 18 to 24 in.-20 "
I.80

RHAMNUS CATHARTICUS. (Buckthorn.) A dense twiggy bush, 6 to io feet high, with dark foliage relieved by masses of attractive white flowers in June and July. Makes a good, pruneable hedge. I8 to 24 in .-Io cts. each; $\$ .80$ per 10; $\$ 7.50$ per 100

RHODODENDRON. (Rose Bay.) Their summer blossoming, in richness and splendid individuality, can be compared only to that of the Magnolias. Rhododendrons are most effective and most easily cared for when planted in large beds or groups, so that their flowers may be displayed in rich masses. They will grow in any good soil, but are finest in a somewhat sheltered situation, where the soil is deep, well drained and mulched with leaves. In hot, dry weather soak the ground-say about once a week. A protection of leaves and brush during the winter will be beneficial.

The plants we offer are strong and bushy, well set with flower buds, and will flower nicely first year.
-Hardy Seedlings.
18 to 24 in . $\$$ I.00 each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10
24 to 30 in - I. 25 " 10.00
RHUS. (Sumac.) An interesting family of shrubs, invariably with most attractive foliage of varied form; and sturdy branching growth. The colored fruits of most kinds are especially showy.
-Aromatica. (Fragrant Sumac.) Grows 2 to 4 feet tall; flowers yellow, in clusters along the stems, followed by red berries in June. Leaves color to brilliant scarlet in fall.
18 to 24 in . -40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10
-Cotinus. (Purple Fringe.) A conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree with large leaves. Are overhung in mid-summer by cloud-like masses of light mist-like flowers-having appearance of smoke at a distance.
2 to 3 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
3 to 4 " 35 " ". 3.00 "
-Glabra. (Smooth Sumac.) Grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves which color brightly in Autumn; flowers in July followed by crimson or brown fruits. 2 to 3 feet-40 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per io
-Typhina. (Staghorn Sumac.) Attains 30 feet and is very attractive; June and July flowers, fruit red.
2 to 3 feet- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10
RIBES. (Flowering Currants.) Hardy, bushy shrubs growing 8 to to feet high, prized on account of their early spring flowers; bright berries and bark; and pretty, richly coloring foliage.
-Aureum. (Golden Currant.) Yellow flowers and dark brown fruits.
-Gordonianum. (Missouri Currant.) Beautiful rose colored flowers in pendent racemes, in May.
-Sanguineum. (Red-flowering Currant.) Red barked twigs; and reddish purple flowers.
All varieties- 2 to 3 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per to
SAMBUCUS. (Elder.) Although these shrubs are attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves: They grow well in all soils, and must have vigorous pruning to keep them in shape.
-Acutiloba. (Cut leaved Am. Elder.) No more beautiful ornament to the grounds can be planted; its great handsome cymes of delicate, white, fragrant flowers in June and July creating a most artistic effect. These are followed by large clusters of fruit.
-Aurea. (Golden Elder.) Contrasted with other shrubs the golden yellow leaves of this Elder give heightened effects in tone and color. Flowers white, in flat topped cymes. Grows naturally ro to 15 feet, but can be pruned into a neat compact little bush.
-Tenuifolia. Compact growth and deeply cleft foliage.
All Elders: 2 to 3 feet -25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10
3 to 4 " 30 " " 2.50


## Spirea Anthony Waterer

SPIREA. All the Spireas bloom with a riotous extravagance which makes them quite striking. Their individual style, color and habits of growth differ so markedly, that a collection of varieties will ensure bloom the entire season.

## DWARF FORMS-About 2 feet

-Bumalda. A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer.
15 to 18 in.- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10
18 to 24 " 30 " " 2.50
--Anthony Waterer. A newer form of this type, of better habit and with larger corymbs brilliantly colored in rosy crimson. At its best in late summer.
15 to 18 in.- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10
18 to 24 " 30 " " 2.50 "
-Callosa Alba. Large flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer.
18 to 24 in. -25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10
2 to 3 feet-35 " " 3.00 "

## TALLER SORTS-3 to $\mathbf{1 0}$ feet

-Billardi. A narrow, dense shrub 6 feet high, with dense panicles of rich pink flowers from July on.
-Billardi Àlba. White flowered form.
-Fortunei. Compact upright growth, 4 feet high, with bluish green foliage, and an all summer's profusion of flat clusters; bright rose.
-Opulifolia. (Nine Bark.) The strongest growing sort attaining 8 to io feet. Growth upright, although the white heavy flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red, and makea striking variety of colors at differing stages of maturity.

- Aurea. (Golden Spirea.) Of similar habit to above, with young foliage of bright yellow, changing to golden bronze in fall. 5 sorts above.
2 to 3 feet- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; $\$ 15.00$ per ioo 3 to 4 " 30 " " 2.50 " 20.00 "
-Lindleyana. A medium growing, summer flowering white variety, on the order of S. Sorbifolia.
2 to 3 feet- 30 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
-Prunifolia fi. pl. (Bridal Wreath.) Plum leaved foliage, tall growing. Blooms early, and is very effective with its long, gracefully curving branches covered thickly their whole length with small double white flowers.
2 to 3 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
3 to 4 " 40 " " 3.50 "

SPIREA Thunbergi. Forms a dense feathery bush, 3 to 5 feet high, the foliage in autumn changing to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathery masses in early spring.
18 to 24 in. -35 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per io
2 to 3 feet- 45 ". $4.00 \quad$ "
-Van Houtte. The grandest of all the Spireas, and one of the very best of all shrubs; a complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. Very popular for ornamental hedges.

STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA. An attractive 5 foot shrub specially suitable for borders of other shrubs, and rocky banks. Branches angular, even zig-zagged, with handsome deep lobed foliage which colors to purplish red; and panicled racemes of white flowers in June.
2 to 3 feet- 35 cts. each.
SYMPHORICARPUS. Highly valued for use in densely shaded situations where little else will grow and for the striking beauty of their bright, persistent fruits. 3 to 5 feet.
-Racemosus. (Snowberry.) Inconspicuous, rose colored flowers in June and July; followed by large, clustered, milk white fruits which remain far into the winter.
2 to 3 feet- 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per $10 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100
3 to 4 " 30 " " 2.50
-Vulgaris. (Indian Currant.) Similar to the Snowberry except that its fruits are red, and that the smaller red berries cluster in thick ropes about the weighed-down stems. Growth is also more compact and formal, comparing well with the Privets for hedges.
2 to 3 feet- 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
TAMARIX. Tall growing shrubs, 8 to 12 feet high, with fine feathery foliage like that of the Juniper; small, usually pink flowers in April or May. Splendid for seaside planting or other damp places.
-Africana. Slender panicles of bright pink; reddish bark.
-Gallica. Delicate pink, nearly white flowers; leaves bluish green.
-Indica. Extra long, wand-like sprays; foliage dull green.
-Odessana. (Caspian Tamarix.) 4 to 6 feet. Exquisitely feathered foliage of silvery green, blooming late in summer with large, loose panicles of lavender-pink flowers. Dwarfer growing, more bushy and spreading than the others, and latest to bloom.
All Tamarix-3 to 4 feet- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.


Spirea Van Houtte

VIBURNUM. A showy group of shrubs ranging from 5 to I2 feet in height, blooming lavishly in Spring, and vividly brightening the Autumn aspect with gleaming fruits and richly colored foliage.
-Dentatum. (Arrow-wood.) 8 to 12 feet. Bright green, heart-shaped leaves turning to purple and red. May and June flowers of creamy white, in flat cymes; the fruits blue black. 2 to 3 feet- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per io
-Lantana. (Wayfaring Tree.) io to 15 feet. Beautiful wrinkled, Lantana-like leaves; white flowered in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black, causing a most charming combination of colors throughout the summer. 2 to 3 feet -30 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
—Opulus. (High Bush Cranberry.) 8 to io feet. Handsome, dense, brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries which enliven the late summer and persist on bare branches into the winter.
2 to 3 feet- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per IO; $\$$ I 5.00 per 100
__-Sterilis. ("Snowball" or Guelder Rose.) The common Snowball which helps out so bravely at Decoration Day, with its lovely white balls of bloom. 2 to 3 feet- 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 3 to 4 " 30 " " 2.50 "
WEIGELA. Beautiful shrubs that bloom in May, June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping, and as specimen plants for the lawn.
-Candida. 4 to 6 feet; a choice variety blooming in great profusion during June, and to some extent all summer. Pure white.


Weigela Candida
-Desbois. One of the largest. Flowers bell-shaped, pink, with orange markings in throat.
-Hendersoni. A standard variety; deep rose.
-Rosea. Early flowering. Rose colored.
-Rosea Nana Variegata. Leaves margined creamy white; flowers pink. Dwarf.
-Van Houtte. Flowers broad and flat, deep rosy red with orange markings in throat.
Above sorts:
2 to 3 feet- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per io
3 to 4 feet (except Rosea and Rosea N. V.) 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10
-Eva Rathke. The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties; flowers deep carmine red. 2 to 3 feet -35 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10

## HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING VINES

The hardy vines are a great boon to home-makers because the rapidity of their growth will in one season do much to overcome that appearance of "newness" so painfully evident in a newly built settlement; and long before trees and shrubs have become well established, will transform the general effect into one of homely comfort and affectionate care.


Akebia Quinata. A perfectly hardy, fast growing Japan vine, with magnificent foliage, producing flowers in large clusters, of chocolate purple color, possessing a most delicious perfume. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
Ampelopsis Veitchi (Boston Ivy). This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it closely with over-lapping foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per Io; \$I5.00 per ioo.
-Engelmani. Resembles Quinquefolia, but is much more dense. 25 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
-Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). 20 cts ; \$1.50 per 10.
Celastrus Scandens (Bittersweet). Handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful, orange crimson fruits retained all winter. Its graceful sprays of berries make charming winter house decorations. 30 cts ; $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
Clematis. In this superb family of hardy climbers, many of the varieties have flowers 5 to 7 inches in diameter. They are grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding, and for running over rockwork, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil, and a sunny situation.
-Henryi. Large creamy white flowers.
-Jackmanii. Velvety, violet purple, veined.
-Mad. Ed. Andre. A distinct crimson red.
-Ramona. Very large; color a deep sky blue.

## 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.

-Coccinea. Small, bell-shaped flowers of coral-red. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .


## Clematis Paniculata

Clematis Paniculata (Sweet-scented Japan Clematis). Of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy foliage. The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September, when very few other vines are in bloom.
I-year plants, 15 cts. each; $\$ \mathbf{1} .25$ per Io
Strong 2-year, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per Io; $\$ 15.00$ per 100
Euonymus Radicans. One of the finest evergreen vines, with small rich green foliage, and pink fruits in cells which separate and expose the scarlet arils. For covering rocky banks, rough walls, tree-trunks, etc., also for vases, baskets and borders of beds. Io to 12 -inch, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
-Radicans Variegata. Foliage edged with creamy white, which takes on a pinkish tinge in winter. 8 to 10 -inch, 30 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
Lonicera Aurea Reticulata (Golden-leaved Honeysuckle). Flowers yellow and fragrant. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per io.
-Belgica (Monthly Fragrant). Flowers large and very fragrant; color red and yellow. 30 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
-Halleana (Halı's Japan Hskl.) Color white, changing to yellow. Extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. Used more than any other vine except Clematis Paniculata, for covering fences and screening porches. 25 cts .; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
-Japonica (Chinese Twining). Flowers nearly white distinct. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
-Sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). Trumpet shaped flowers of bright scarlet. 35 cts.; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.


Lycium Chinense (Chinese Matrimony Vine). Every new shoot produces handsome purple flowers and, later, a prodigious crop of scarlet berries nearly an inch long. 25 cts .; $\$ 2.00$ per ic.
Periploca Graeca (Silk Vine). A rapid growing, beautiful climber, with glossy green. lanceolate foliage. Fine for arbors or trellises. 30 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .


Chinese Wistaria
Wistaria Magnifica. Flowers in dense, drooping racemes, of a pale lavender color. Exceedingly attractive when used over pergolas. 35 cts ; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
-Sinensis Alba. There is nothing more striking or appropriate for pergolas and the ordinary trellises than this splendid vine. Pure white flowers. 50 cts. each.

## FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, SMALL FRUITS, Etc. <br> Fall Shinping of Trees, Etc. Hardy trees, shrubs, vines, etc., cannot be safely transplanted before the first of October; are better if not dug before the last of that month or until fully matured. <br> One of the largest stocks in the country of Trees for Lawn, Orchard, Garden, Street, Park or Cemetery planting in large assortment of sizes and variety.

OUR GUARANTEE. All goods are guaranteed to reach you in good condition; mistakes, if made, will be promptly rectified; examine and count on receipt and notify us at once should there be any errors or damaged stock. This guarantee not good unless above requirements are complied with.

Remember a tree, shrub or plant is a living organism, as much as a cow, horse or man. It breathes, drinks and feeds and is liable to attacks of disease and insects. At prices we sell, it is impossible for us to guarantee growth or to be responsible for stock after delivery to our customers in good condition.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE No. 1. A complete new edition of one of the most comprehensive nursery catalogues published, profusely illustrated with half tone cuts made from photographs of desirable specimens, containing in 2 pages, giving full description of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Grapevines, Shrubs, Roses, etc., directions for planting, etc., will be mailed on receipt of io cents.

Certificate of Inspection, showing freedom of our stock from San Jose Scale and other injurious insects and disease, will be attached to all shipments.

QUOTATIONS. We will be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different sizes or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.

In filling orders we reserve the right, in case we are out of a variety, to substitute another of equal merit when it can be done (always labeling with correct name), unless the party ordering says "no substituting," in which case we will fill the order so far as we can and return the balance. All heavy trees in large amounts should be sent by freight, as charges are so much less, and our perfect packing admits a long journey without injury to the trees. Always give full and explicit shipping directions, as our responsibility ends on delivery of trees in good condition to the freight or express office.

Stock offered by mail will be delivered at your post-office. All one year old trees, vines, etc., finely rooted, cut back to suitable size, guaranteed to reach you in good condition, with proper treatment are almost certain to live and do well. Those wishing to plant small lots, make small investments, to save freight or express charges on long distance shipments, to plant young thrifty stock and train according to their own requirements, will find this size admirably suited to their needs.

All other stock offered is delivered at Freight or Express Office here-customers paying charges.
TERMS Net cash with order. No discounts allowed. 5 at 10 rates, 25 at 100 rates, but if remittance amounts to $\$ 25$ and up, everything at lowest rate quoted, except that at 1000 rates, orders, both fruit and ornamental, must be for 250 or more of each variety.
Remember that we employ no agents, and are responsible only for orders sent to us through the mail or delivered in person.
Immense stock stored in frost proof cellars during the winter, from which shipments can be made at any time subject to customer's risk of freezing.

## APPLES

Those varieties preceded by a star (*) are the Russian and hardier kinds.


## SUMMER

Benoni. Yellow, nearly covered with red; juicy.
Early Harvest. Medium, pale yellow, tender, juicy.
Golden Sweet. Large, pale yellow, very sweet.
Maxson's Early. Strong grower, with healthy foliage, hardy, excellent bearer. In shape and appearance fruit is like Sweet Bough, but the flesh is tart, acid, good flavor and cooks perfectly tender. By mail, 20 cts. each; 6 for $\$ 1.00$.
*Red Astrachan. Large, beautiful deep crimson.
Sops of Wine. Medium, dark crimson.
Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow, tender, sweet.


Yellow Transparent
*Yellow Transparent. Earliest and best; white, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid.

## AUTUMN

Autumn Strawberry. Tender, juicy, productive.
*Duchess of Oldenburg. Good size, yellow, streaked red, juicy, rich, sub-acid, productive.
Fall Pippin. Large, yellow, rich, aromatic.
Gravenstein. Large, striped, fine quality; one of the best fall sorts.
Maiden's Blush. Large, beautiful, blush cheek.
Munson's Sweet. Good size, yellow, red cheek.
Rambo. Medium, yellow, streaked red.
*Red Beitigheimer. Large, yellow, shaded red; flesh white, juicy with a brisk sub-acid flavor.
Western Beauty. Large, shaded bright red on pale yellow; crisp, tender, mild, sub-acid.

## WINTER

Arkansas Black. Large, deep red.
*Babbitt (Western Baldwin). Large, roundish, deep red, fine grained, juicy, crisp, rich fine acid.
Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich.


Banana. Fine, vigorous grower, large healthy foliage, early bearer. Fruit medium to large, smooth and handsome, golden yellow usually shaded bright crimson; flesh fine grained, rich, sub-acid, aromatic, highest quality. One of the best dessert apples.
*Baxter. A strong, vigorous grower, immensely productive, very hardy. Fruit uniformly large, handsome, showy red, mild acid, fine quality. By mail, 20 cts. each; 6 for $\$ 1.00$.
Belle de Boskoop. Large yellow, shaded red, crisp, tender, juicy.
Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped, valuable.
*Boiken. Annual bearer, perfect foliage, vigorous grower. Fair size, yellow, tart acid, long keeper; at its best in spring when it is unexcelled for cooking.
Danver's Sweet. Medium, yellow, good quality.
Dominie (Winter Rambo). Large, greenish yellow, striped red; flesh white, tender and juicy.
Fallawater. Large, yellowish green, productive.
*Fameuse (Snow). Medium, deep crimson, flesh white, of best quality. By mail, 20 cts. each; 6 for $\$ 1.00$.
*Gano. An improved Ben Davis, nearly covered with deep, dark red.
*Gideon. Vigorous, early and prolific bearer. Medium golden yellow; fine, juicy, sub-acid.
Golden Russet. Medium, dull russet, crisp, juicy.
*Greenville. Seedling of Maiden Blush, which it resembles, but is a late winter variety.
*Grimes' Golden. Good size, yellow, of highest quality,


## Wealthy

Hubbardston. Large, red, striped, tender, juicy.
Jonathan. Medium, red, extra quality
King. Large, striped, productive.
Mammoth Black Twig. Large, dark red, hardy and productive, vigorous grower.
Mann. Medium to large, yellow, mild sub-acid.
*McIntosh Red. Medium, deep crimson, highest quality, juicy, sub-acid. By mail, 20 cts . each; 6 for $\$$ 1.00.
Northern Spy. Large, striped, mild sub-acid and tender, with a tich, delicious flavor.
*Northwestern Greening. Hardy, yellow; rich, of good size, extra long keeper.
*Ontario. Large, yellow, nearly covered with bright red; juicy, sub-acid, fine.
Opalescent. Probably the handsomest apple ever put on the market. Color light, shading to very dark crimson; skin smooth; susceptible of a very high polish reflecting objects like a mirror; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy and good. Dec. to March. By mail, 20 cts.; 6 for $\$$ I.oo.
*Peter. Resembles Wealthy in size and color, 4 to 6 weeks later. Perfectly hardy.
*Pewaukee. Medium size, bright yellow, splashed red; subacid; with rich, aromatic flavor.
Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy, rich acid.
Rawles' Janet. Medium, yellow, striped with red, rich, crisp and juicy; a long keeper.
Rome Beauty. Large, yellow, shaded red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. By mail, 20 cts.; 6 for $\$$ 1.00.
*Salome. Long keeper, annual bearer, medium and uniform size; good quality.
*Scott Winter. Hardy and vigorous; bright red; crisp, spicy, and of a brisk acidity; long keeper.
Stark. Large, striped light and red, juicy, mild sub-acid. An early and abundant bearer.
Stayman's Winesap. Larger and more prolific than Winesap.
Sutton Beauty. Handsome, yellow, striped crimson, flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid, good quality, keeps well. Tree a free grower and productive.
Tolman Sweet. Medium, yellow and red, rich.
Wagner. Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid, excellent.
*Walbridge. Medium, handsome, striped red.
*Wealthy. Few varieties that are at once so hardy and so productive yield fruit of such good quality, -white-fleshed, juicy and vinous. It is a handsome fruit of medium size, smooth, round and deep red. Its handsome appearance and fine quality insure it ready sale in market. October to January.

Winesap. Medium, deep red; firm, crisp, rich, sub-acid. Widely cultivated.
*Wolf River. Large, handsome; yellow shaded, and striped red, juicy, pleasant spicy flavor.
Yellow Bellflower. Large, pale yellow, tender, fine grained, crisp, juicy, sub-acid.
York Imperial (Johnson’s Fine Winter). Medium to large; yellow, shaded red; firm, juicy, sub-acid. An excellent shipping apple.

## CRAB APPLES

For preserving, jellies and ornament. Many of the newer sorts are delightful table fruits; all are unequaled for cider or vinegar. The trees are noted for their hardiness and vigor and usually bear the second season after planting.
Hyslop. Large; deep crimson; one of the most beautiful of Crabs; very popular. Oct. to Jan.
Martha. Beautiful, glossy yellow, shaded bright red, good size, mild, clear, tart. Oct.
Transcendent. Immensely productive, bright red, one of the most popular. Sept. and Oct.
Whitney. One of the largest, glossy green, splashed carmine, firm, juicy, pleasant, great bearer; excellent for cider. Aug.
Yellow Siberian. Large, beautiful, golden yellow. Sept. and Oct.

## DWARF APPLES

Very productive, usually commence bearing the second year after planting. Excellently adapted to yard and small gardens. Can furnish the following varieties: Banana, Bismarck, Baldwin, Duchesse, King, Red Astrachan, Wealthy and Yellow Transparent.

Too heavy to mail, must be sent by Express or Freight. 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.

## PEARS

## (Standard and Dwarf)

All can be supplied as standards, and all varieties starred (*) can also be supplied as dwarf.

## PRICE OF PEARS

Standard, 5 to 7 feet.
4 to 5 feet
Bartlett and Rossney, 5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet
Worden-Seckel, 5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet
Kieffer, 5 to 7 feet.
4 to 5 feet.
Dwarf Pears, 4 to 5 feet
3 to 4 feet

Each Per 10 Per 100
. \$. 40 \$3.50 \$25.00
$30 \quad 2.50 \quad 20.00$
$.60 \quad 5.00 \quad 40.00$
$.50 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$
$.60 \quad 5.00$....
$.50 \quad 4.00$
$.35 \quad 3.00 \quad 20.00$
$.25 \quad 2.00 \quad 16.00$
$\begin{array}{lll}30 & 2.50 \quad 20.00\end{array}$
$.25 \quad 2.00 \quad 15.00$

By mail, Standard and Dwarf, unless noted, 30 cts. each; 4 for \$1.oo.

## SUMMER

*Bartlett. Large, buttery, juicy, high-flavored, great bearer; very popular. Aug. and Sept.
*Clapp's Favorite. Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks, melting, rich. Aug.
Doyenne d'Ete. A beautiful small pear, of delicious flavor, hardy and productive. Early Aug.
Early Harvest. Good size and color, fair quality. The best early variety in the south. July.
*Koonce. Medium, yellow with carmine cheek. A profitable early market variety. July.
*Margaret. Medium, greenish yellow, with red cheek, melting, juicy, vinous, best quality. Aug.
*Tyson. Medium, melting, juicy, good. Aug.
*Wilder. Small to medium, yellow, shaded carmine, fine grained, tender, sub-acid. Vigorous grower, early and annual bearer, very productive, good quality. Early Aug.

*Angouleme (Duchesse). Very large, buttery, rich, juicy, excellent. It succeeds to perfection and is the most popular market variety as a dwarf. Oct. and Nov.
*Anjou. Large, buttery, melting, rich, vinous. The best late fall and early winter variety. Oct. to Jan.
Belle Lucrative. Fine large fruit, melting and delicious; productive. Sept. and Oct.
Clairgeau. Its large size, early bearing, productiveness and great beauty make this one of the most valuable market sorts. Oct. and Nov.
Columbia. A cross between Bartlett and Seckel, combining the best qualities of each. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. Fruit good sized, rich quality, high color, handsome and good. Sept. and Oct.
Flemish Beauty. Large, juicy, rich; one of the hardiest and most popular. Sept. and Oct.
Garber. One of the Japan Hybrids; earlier and larger than Kieffer; hardy, productive, early bearer. Sept. and Oct.



Gov. Wood Cherry
*Howell. Large, yellow, with red cheek, rich, sweet, melting, early bearer, productive. Sept. and Oct.
*Kieffer. Its large size, handsome appearance, and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities make it exceedingly profitable for market. Oct. and Nov.
*Louise Bonne. Good size, greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek. Sept. and Oct.
Rossney. Ripens about two weeks after Bartlett, averaging larger; creamy skin with crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet and tender, of superior flavor. A vigorous grower, hardy both in wood and fruit bud, and very productive. Combines excellent quality with large size, fine form and superior shipping qualities. By mail, 35 cts.; 3 for $\$$ 1.00.
*Seckel. Small; skin rich yellowish brown, when fully ripe, with deep brownish red cheek; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery; one of the richest and highest flavored pears known. Tree a moderate grower. Sept. and Oct.
Sheldon. Medium size; yellow, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor; of first quality. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. Oct.
*Vermont Beauty. Tree hardy and vigorous, and abundant bearer. Fruit medium yellow with red cheek; rich, juicy, best quality. Oct.
*Worden-Seckel. A seedling of the Seckel. Equal in quality to its famous parent, which it much resembles in flavor, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior, Hardy and an enormous bearer; fruit keeps well; retaining its quality to the last. Oct. By mail 35 cts.; 3 for $\$$ 1.00.

## WINTER PEARS

Bordeaux. Large size; long keeper; melting, juicy, rich. Dec. to March.
*Easter. Large, yellow with red cheek; fine quality. Dec. to Feb.
*Lawrence. Medium, yellow, with brown dots, melting, pleasant, aromatic. Nov. and Dec.
*Pres. Drouard. Large, melting, juicy, with delicate perfume. Tree hardy and vigorous. Feb, to March.

## CHERRIES

## PRICE OF CHERRIES

Sweet, 5 to 7 feet
4 to 5 feet
Sour, 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.
By mail, 30 cts. each; 4 for $\$$ r.oo.
The trees are naturally hardy, succeeding best on sandy or gravelly loam, well drained. Avoid low or wet ground.

Each Per 10 Per 100 \$:40 \$3.00 \$25.00
$\begin{array}{lll} & 30 & 2.50 \quad 20.00\end{array}$
$.40 \quad 3.00 \quad 25.00$
$.30 \quad 2.50 \quad 20.00$

Early Richmond Cherry
Sweet varieties, marked with a star, ( $\star$ ), grow more rapidly and make larger, pyramidal trees. The Sour varieties are dwarf and bushy, bear earlier, and are more largely planted for general market use.
*Allen. Of excellent quality; large size, nearly heart shape, shining and smooth; color when ripe nearly black, very meaty and firm; so far free from all rot and disease; July.
Baldwin. Large, round, slightly sub-acid, sweetest and richest of the Morello type. A fine upright grower, remarkable for earliness, hardiness and productiveness. June.
*Bing. Very large, dark brown-almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. On the Pacific coast where this variety originated it is considered one of the most profitable sorts. July.
*Black Eagle. Large, tender, juicy, rich. July.
*Black Tartarian. Very large, black, juicy, rich, excellent, productive. Last June.
*Dikeman. From Northern Mich. The original tree is still producing immense crops; fruit large, black, firm, of excellent quality; fine keeper and shipper; probably the latest of all Sweet Cherries.
Dyehouse. A very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond. June.
*Early Lamourie. Earliest of all; good size, dark purple, juicy, rich, excellent. June.
Early Richmond. Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich, acid, best. June.
*Elton. Large, pale yellow, fine flavor. June.
Empress Eugenie. Large, dark red, juicy, rich. Tree robust and productive. July.
English Morello. Fair size, blackish red, rich acid, juicy, good. Aug.
*Gov. Wood. Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive. June.
*Lambert. One of the largest of all; heart shaped, dark purplish red, turning to almost jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, solid, rich and juicy, with sprightly flavor; seed very small for so large a fruit. Tree rugged, strong grower, hardy, enormous bearer. Late July.
Large Montmorency. Large, red, productive, ten days later than Early Richmond. Late June.
Late Duke. Large, light red. July.
Louis Phillipe. Large, dark red, almost black, sprightly, mild acid; stone small. July.
May Duke. Large, red, juicy, rich. June.
Montmorency Ordinaire. Large, red, acid, exceedingly productive. Late June.
*Napoleon. Large, pale yellow or red; firm, juicy, sweet and productive. July.
Ostheimer. A perfectly hardy, late blooming, immensely productive variety. - Large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe; juicy and rich. Aug.
Reine Hortense. Large, bright red, juicy. July.


May Duke Cherry (Page 47)
*Rockport. Large, pale amber, light red in sun, sweet, good. Tree erect; beautiful. June.
*Schmidt. Immense size, deep black, flesh dark, tender, very juicy, fine flavor; productive. July.
Vladimir. A Russian sort, very hardy; strong grower, wonderfully prolific. Fruit about size of Early Richmond; mild, sub-acid, juicy. Middle July.
*Windsor. Fruit large, liver-colored, distinct, flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and prolific. A valuable late variety. July.
Wragg. Very hardy, vigòrous and productive, medium, dark purple, fine quality. Aug.
*Yellow Spanish. Large, yellow and red. June.

## PLUMS

## PRICE OF PLUMS

European and Japan, 5 to 7 feet.
"" $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4 to } 5 \text { feet. }\end{aligned}$
Native, 5 to 7 feet................

Each Per 10 Per 100
$\$ .50 \$ 4.00 \quad \$ 35.00$ $.40 \quad 3.00 \quad 25.00$ $.50 \quad 4.00$

Reine Claude, Moore's Arctic, America, Climax, Santa Rosa, Shiro and Sultan. 5 to 7 feet.
$.60 \quad 5.00$
4 to 5 feet
504.00

Pissardi, 5 to 6 feet
4 to 5 feet
Pearl and Sugar Prune, 4 to 6 feet
$50 \quad 4.00$
$75 \quad 6.00$
Othello, 5 to 6 feet. . . .
4 to 5 feet
$60 \quad 5.00$
$60 \quad 5.00$
504.00


Italian Prune. Good size, purple, juicy, delicious, fine for drying. Sept.
Lombard. Medium, violet red, juicy, good, hardy and productive, the leading market variety. Aug.
Mary. Good size, yellow with delicate white bloom, highest quality; fine sturdy, spreading grower; too delicate for long shipment; one of the very best for home use.
Monarch. Tree robust, dense foliage, an abundant bearer. Fruit very large, roundish, oval, dark purplish blue, perfect freestone. Follows Grand Duke in ripening. Oct.
Moore's Arctic. Small, purplish-black, juicy, sweet; immense bearer; one of the hardiest in bud and bloom. Sept.
Othello. A purple-leaved Burbank plum. A useful fruit with splendid foliage. A wonderful new fruit and ornamental tree; one of Luther Burbank's creations. The tree is an upright grower, and a prolific bearer: fruit deep crimson, about one inch in diameter, ripening before the very earliest of ordinary plums. The foliage is of the most brilliant reddish purple, and holds its color throughout the sesaon. By mail, 50 cts.; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
Pearl. A seedling of the French Prune, surpassing that variety in size; fruit is handsome, flattened, white, semitransparent, with heavy white bloom. By mail, 50 cts.
Peter's Yellow Gage. Large, oval, bright yellow: rich, juicy, fine quality. A good grower. Sept.
Pissardi or Purple Leaved. A small sized tree with very rich purple leaves, carrying their color through the season. One of the most desirable purple leaved trees or shrubs for ornamental planting.
Pond. A magnificent plum, red, changing to violet, one of the most attractive. Sept.
Reine Claude (Bavay's Green Gage). Very large, greenish, fine flavor. Sept.
Shipper's Pride. Large, dark purple; very showy, often measuring 2 inches in diameter; fine, juicy and sweet. Sept.
Shropshire Damson. Medium, dark purple, very productive; best for preserving. Oct.
Sugar Prune. A seedling of the French Prune grown by Luther Burbank. Fruit even in size, very large; flesh yellow, tender and very rich in sugar juice; color at maturity dark purple covered with a thick white bloom; ripens early. By mail, 50 cts .
Yellow Egg. Very large, egg-shaped, productive, excellent for cooking. Aug.

## JAPAN OR ORIENTAL PLUMS

Varieties marked (H), are, or are supposed to be, hybrids. All these sorts are the productions of Luther Burbank, of California, who has produced thousands of crossbred seedlings, the ones offered being the best of all.
Abundance (Botan). One of the oldest and best known Japanese varieties; hardy and productive. Fruit large, lemon yellow, with heavy bloom; good quality. Aug.
America (H). Fruit much larger than the popular native sorts. Bright golden-yellow with pink blush, flesh yellow, moderately firm, good quality. In growth and appearance tree resembles our natives; productive bbears young, should prove hardy and succeed wherever plums can be grown. A good keeper, ripening before Robinson.
Burbank. The best and most profitable among growers for market; ripens io to 54 days after Abundance. Tree hardy, sprawling, vigorous grower, unequalled in productiveness; bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom. Aug.
Chabot. Medium to large; cherry red, flesh yellow, sweet, of excellent quality; very prolific; one of the best of Japan plums. Early Sept.
Chalco (H). An exceedingly strong grower, one of the most productive, hardy. Fruit almost stemless surrounding the older branches like Simoni, tomato shape, large, flat, deep reddish-purple, flesh yellow, firm and meaty, sweet and fragrant, extra quality, none of the peculiar Simoni flavor. Ripens little before Burbank.
Climax (H). Extremely vigorous, upright grower. Productive as Burbank, four times as large, two weeks earlier and higher color. Fruit large as an ordinary peach, deep dark red; skin firm; flesh yellow, sweet, rich, fruity, of fine quality. One of the earliest to ripen. Mr. Burbank regards this as one of his most valuable productions. By mail, 35 cts.; 3 for $\$$ r.oo.
First (H). One of Mr. Burbank's productions, who says it is a combination cross between several native and Japan varieties; that it is the earliest of all plums, and the largest, handsomest and most productive of all his early plums. Color, pale yellow, slightly flushed red, with conspicuous light bloom, cling-stone, good texture, sweet, juicy and well flavored. July.


Maynard (H). One of Luther Burbank's latest introductions, and said to be the nearest perfect of this class of plums. "A sturdy, strong and very rapid grower, with heavy luxuriant foliage. It fruits heavily every year, not over-hanging but yielding a full satisfactory crop, bearing its burden of fruits
on the inside of the tree. Fruit is very large, nearly round, color deep dull red, thin whitish bloom. Flesh firm, melting and juicy, rich and sweet, extra fine quality. Its shipping qualities are unsurpassed." Follows Climax in ripening. October Purple. A strong, vigorous grower, said to be one of the hardiest of the Japan varieties. Productive, of good quality, a large, round, late purple plum, especially recommended for late market.
Red June. Recommended as "by all odds the best Japanese plum, ripening before Abundance." One of the vigorous, upright growers; productive; fair size vermilion red; pleasant quality. Ripens a week before Abundance. Aug.


Santa Rosa (H). The latest and introduced as the best of Luther Burbank's plum productions. We quote from the introducer's description: "Tree a strong, vigorous, upright grower, resembles the Wickson in habit with larger and more abundant foliage. Fruit uniformly large, averaging six inches in circumference each way; as a shipper it is the peer of them all-'standing up' under the most trying conditions; color deep purplish crimson with blue bloom; flesh purple, shaded scarlet; pit small; the eating quality is unequaled, rich, fragrant, delicious, ripens with the earliest two weeks before Burbank." Awarded a gold medal at the Lewis and Clark World's Fair. Has been thoroughly tested in the west; we recommend it for trial in the east wherever Japan plums succeed. By mail, 35 cts.; 3 for $\$$ r.oo.
Satsuma (Blood). Large, globular, with sharp point. Color, purple and red with blue bloom, flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, fine quality; pit very small. Hardy and vigorous grower. Aug.
Shiro (H). A strong grower, wood hardy and wiry, ripening early, should prove of great value in sections too cold for some of the best sorts. Fruit is productive in profusion, medium to large, clear light yellow with thin white bloom, so transparent the pit can be seen through the flesh, which is firm, juicy, rich, pleasant sub-acid; ripens two weeks before Burbank and nearly as productive.
Simoni (Apricot Plum). Fruit bright red, flat; flesh yellow, firm, of little value only as a novelty. Sept.
Sultan (H). Also known as Occident. A rapid compact grower, very productive, fruit falls like apples soon as ripe. Fruit large, spherical; dull red with blue bloom. Delicious sub-acid, one of the best for cooking; fine keeper and shipper. Will attract attention anywhere by their unusual size and beauty of form and color. Ripens about a week before Burbank. By mail, 35 cts.; 3 for $\$$ I.oo.
Wickson. Fruit remarkably handsome, very large, long heart-shaped, color deep maroon red covered with white bloom; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; cling; pit small. Tree an upright vigorous grower. Excellent keeper and shipper, is being planted largely for market. Early Sept.

## IMPROVED NATIVE PLUMS

De Soto. Very hardy, extremely productive; medium sized, bright red, good quality. Sept.
Forest Garden. Large, nearly round, purplish red, quality good. Tree vigorous and productive. A favorite variety for both home and market.
Hawkeye. Large, color light mottled red, superior quality, firm; carries well to market. Tree hardy, thrifty, annual bearer. Sept.
Milton. Rather large, dark red, thin skin, flesh firm, good quality. Ripens earlier than Wild Goose. Its large size, good quality and extreme earliness makes it very valuable. A strong grower, productive.
Pottawattamie. A strong, vigorous grower, hardy and an immense bearer; fruit large, yellow ground overspread with pink and white dots. Aug.
Robinson. One of the most profitable market varieties. Very vigorous and productive. Skin yellow, nearly covered with light red, showy, ripens early.
Weaver. Large, purple, with a blue bloom, very prolific, a constant and regular bearer, and of good quality. Tree very hardy. Aug.
Wild Goose. Fruit medium, red with blue bloom, flesh juicy and sweet. July.
Wolf. Vigorous grower, hardy, very popular. Perfect freestone, immensely productive. Aug.
Wyant. One of the most popular native sorts. Large pur-plish-red, good quality.

## APRICOTS

## PRICE OF APRICOTS

Each Per 10
4 to 5 feet $\$ .40 \$ 3.50$
3 to 4 feet
$35 \quad 3.00$
By mail. 30 cts. ; 4 for \$1.oo.

## EUROPEAN VARIETIES

Early Golden. Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet.
Large Early Montgamet. Fruit large, round, early, deep yellow with a fine blush; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and excellent. Tree hardy, a good grower.
Moorpark. Yellow, with red cheek, juicy, sweet and rich, freestone, very productive.
Royal. Large, yellow, juicy, rich and delicious; a very fine variety.

## RUSSIAN VARIETIES

These are quite distinct from the European varieties, hardier and will produce fruit when other apricots fail. Recommended where peaches cannot be grown. They are all early bearers and productive.

## Alexander, Alexis and J. L. Budd.

Superb. A hardy seedling from Kansas. The best flavored, most productive hardy apricot yet produced. Quality is exquisite. Medium size, light salmon color.

## NECTARINES

## PRICE OF NECTARINES

Each Per 10
4 to 5 feet
$\$ .50 \$ 4.00$
3 to 4 feet
Early Violet. Medium size; yellowish green, with a purple cheek; flesh pale green, melting, rich, and high flavored; freestone. Last of August.
Elruge. Medium size; greenish yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh greenish white, juicy, and high flavored; excellent. Beginning of September.

## PEACHES

## PRICE OF PEACHES

Each Per 10 Per 100
4 to 5 feet \$. 20 \$I. 50 \$12.00
3 to 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 1.40 9.00 2 to 3 feet................................... . . 10 . 80 5.00

By mail, I5 cts.; 8 for $\$$ t.oo.
The following list represents a selection of the very best varieties, covering the whole season. For complete list and fuller description see Catalogue No. I.


## Bear's Smock Peach

We will be pleased to quote prices on large lots on receipt of list. Those desiring trees for orchard planting, should place orders early.
Admiral Dewey. Ripens with the Triumph; better form and color, hardy and productive; the earliest and best yellow freestone. July.
Alexander. Medium, greenish, white, nearly covered with rich red; melting, juicy, sweet. July.
Banner. Tree a good grower, exceedingly hardy in both wood and bud, bears young, is very productive. Fruit large, deep yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, excellent quality, rich, firm; equal to any as a keeper and shipper. A profitable late market variety. Late Sept.
Barnards. Medium, yellow, juicy and rich. Hardy and productive. Early Sept.
Beers' Smock. A large, yellow flesh peach, an improvement on Smock's Free, which it resembles. Ripens a few days later and is a better annual bearer. One of the most desirable and profitable market sorts. Last of Sept.
Belle (Belle of Georgia). Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower, very prolific; fine shipper. Ripens with Crawford's Early.
Captain Ede. A handsome, large yellow peach of excellent quality, said to be an improved Elberta, ripening io days earlier. A good shipper. Early September.
Carman. Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color, creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. Ripens with Early Rivers.
Champion. A large, handsome early variety, creamy white with red cheek, sweet, rich and juicy. Hardy and productive. Aug.
Chair's Choice. Deep yellow with red cheek; firm; few days earlier than Smock. Sept.
Chinese Cling. Large, white, shaded red, fine quality. A favorite variety in the south. Aug.
Crawford's Early. A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Early in Sept.
Crawford's Late. A superb, large yellow peach. One of the best. Late Sept.

Crnsby. One of the hardiest, abundant bearer; medium size, hright yellow, fine quality. Middle Sept.
Early Rivers. Large, creamy white, with pink cheek, juicy and melting. Aug.
Elberta. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. The leading market variety. Follows Early Crawford.
Engle's Mammoth. Large, yellow; resembles Late Crawford but more productive. Sept.
Fitzgerald. Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, best quality. Early Sept.
Foster. Large, deep orange red, flesh yellow; very rich and juicy. Last of Aug.
Globe. Large, flesh firm, juicy, yellow; quality good, pleasant, rich, vinous and luscious. Oct.
Gold Drop. Medium size, hardy, very productive, good quality, early bearer. Last Sept.
Greensboro. The largest and most beautifully colored of all the ear!y varieties. Double the size of Alexander, ripening at the same time. Flesh white, juicy, and good. July.
Heath Cling. Very large, flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. Oct.
Hill's Chili. Medium, dull yellow. Extra hardy and productive. Late Sept.
Kalamazoo. A leading market sort. Large, yellow, fine quality. Extra productive and profitable. Early Sept.
Lemon Cling. Large, pale yellow, dark red cheek; hardy and productive. Sept.
Lemon Free. Lemon-shaped and color, large size, immensely productive, excellent quality. Sept.
Lewis. Earliest white freestone. Remarkably hardy and productive. August.
Marshall's. Large, yellow, immensely productive. Oct.
Matthew's Beauty. Skin golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh yellow, firm, of excellent quality, equal to Elberta in market qualities; ripens later.
Mayfiower. Unlike Sneed and the other early varieties it is a RED peach, absolutely red all over, even before it gets ripe enough to ship. Carries to market in fine shape and sells well, as it is the only early peach that is well colored. A strong thrifty grower inclined to overbear, should always be thinned.
Mountain Rose. Large, red, flesh white, juicy, excellent, one of the best. Aug.
Niagara. A very large yellow peach, originated in Western New York, where it has been well tested and said to be the best orchard variety for that section, surpassing both Elberta and Crawford in size, color, quality and vigor; ripens between Crawford and Elberta.
Old Mixon Cling. Large, yellow with red cheek, juicy, high quality. Late Sept.
Old Mixon Free. Large, pale yellow, deep red cheek, white flesh, tender, rich, good. Sept.
Prolific. Large, attractive, firm; flesh yellow, fine flavor, hardy and productive. Sept.
Reeves. Large, yellow, with red cheek; juicy, melting. A good hardy sort. Sept.
Salway. Large, creamy yellow, crimson red cheek, flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich, sweet. Oct.
Smock Cling. Large, yellow, juicy, sub-acid. Sept.
Smock Free. Large, yellow and red, bright yellow flesh. Valuable for market. Late Sept.
Sneed. Medium, white, excellent quality, productive. The earliest variety after Mayflower. July.
Stephens. Resembles an enlarged high colored Old Mixon. Hardy, exceedingly productive. Late Sept.
Stump the World. Very large white, with a bright red cheek. End of Sept.
Triumph. Ripens with Alexander, blooms late, sure and abundant bearer; strong, vigorous grower. Fruit good size, yellow with red and crimson cheek.
Wager. Medium, yellow, good quality. Tree hardy, healthy, long-lived, productive. Early Sept.


## Stearns Peach

Stearns. A new Michigan peach which originated in South Haven, Michigan, and has been a most prolific grower. A perfect freestone, with yellow flesh and brilliant red skin. As a shipper it cannot be surpassed. Tree is a strong, upright grower, extremely hardy and free from disease. Considered by the introducer as the best market peach grown. July.
Wheatland. Large, golden yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and of fine quality. Sept.
Willuam's Favorite. Large, handsome, hardy, very productive. Excellent shipper. One of the most profitable clingstones. Middle Sept.
Wonderful. A fine late market variety similar to Beer's Smock. Late Sept.
Yellow St. John. Nearly as large as Crawford, fully equal in color. Fruit round, brilliant, showy; one of the earliest yellow peaches. Aug.


Yellow St. John


## PRICE OF QUINCES

Angers, 4 to 5 feet
3 to 4 feet.
Champion and Bourgeat, 4 to 5 feet
3 to 4 feet
Rea, Orange and Meech, 4 to 5 feet.
3 to 4 feet.

Each Per 10 Per 100
. \$. $30 \$ 2.50$
$25 \quad 2.00$
$40 \quad 3.50 \quad \$ 30.00$
$35 \quad 3.00 \quad 25.00$
$\begin{array}{lll}60 & 5.00 & 35.00\end{array}$
$50 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$

By mail, unless noted, 35 cts.; 3 for $\$$ I.oo.
Angers. A free bearer of good sized fruit, which keeps well, but not equal in quality to the following sorts. By mail, 20 cts . $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$ for 6.
Bourgeat. Tree a remarkably strong grower, surpassing all others, yielding immense crops, fruiting at 3 and 4 years in nursery rows. Fruit of largest size, round, rich golden color; smooth, very tender when cooked; has been kept until February in good condition. By mail, 30 cts . 4 for \$1.00.
Champion. A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine, and a long keeper; bears extremely young. Ripens late. By mail, 30 cts.; 4 for \$1.00.
Meech. A vigorous grower and immensely productive. The fruit is large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.
Orange. Fruit large, bright yellow, of excellent flavor.
Rea. A seedling of the Orange, averaging much larger, of the same form and color; productive.

## MULBERRIES

New American and Downing,
5 to 6 feet
4 to 5 feet
Russian and White, 4 to 6 feet 3 to 4 feet I year.
Black English, 4 to 6 feet. 3 to 4 feet. I year.

Each Per 10 Per 100
\$. 75 \$6.00
$60 \quad 5.00$
$30 \quad 2.50$
$20 \quad 1.50$
$10 \quad .50$ 3.50
2.50
$10 \quad .56 \quad 2.00$

Downing's Everbearing. Very large, black, handsome, sweet, rich and excellent. By mail, 35 cts.; 3 for \$1.oo.
Russian. Very hardy, vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk worms, etc. Fruit of small size, varies in color from white to black. By mail, 10 cts. ; $\$$ r. 00 for $25 ; \$ 2.00$ for 100 .
White (Morus Alba). The common variety. Valued for feeding silk worms. By mail, 10 cts.; \$1.00 for $25 ; \$ 2.00$ for 100 .
Black English. Fruit one and one-half inches long, black, and of good flavor. By mail, io cts.; $\$ 1.00$ for $25 ; \$ 2.50$ for 100 .


New American Mulberry. Equal to Downing's in all respects and a much hardier tree. Vigorous grower, very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from middle June to middle September. By mail, 35 cts.; 3 for $\$$ I.00.

## GRAPES

Plant about 8 feet apart by the fence or building. For vineyards, make rows 8 feet apart, 6 to 10 feet in rows.

| PRICE OF GRAPE VINES | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agawam, 1 year. | . 10 | \$. 60 | \$ 4.00 |  |
| 2 years | . 15 | . 80 | 5.00 |  |
| Brighton, I year | . 10 | . 60 | 5.00 | \$40.00 |
| 2 year | . 15 | 80 | 6.00 |  |
| Campbell's Early, i year. | . 15 | I. 00 | 7.00 |  |
| " 2 years. | . 20 | I. 50 | 10.00 |  |
| Catawba, I year. | . 10 | . 50 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| " 2 years. | . 15 | . 60 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Champion, I year. | . 10 | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| " 2 years | 15 | . 80 | 5.00 |  |
| Concord, i year. | . 10 | . 50 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| De 2 years | . 10 | . 60 | $3 \cdot 50$ | 25.00 |
| Delaware, i year. | . 10 | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| " ${ }^{\text {amond, } 2}$ I years. | . 15 | . 80 | 5.00 |  |
| " ${ }_{\text {mond, }}$ I year. | 10 .15 | .60 .80 | 4.00 5.00 |  |
| Green Mountain, I year | . 20 | I. 50 |  |  |
| 2 years | . 25 | 2.00 |  |  |
| Ives, I year. | . 10 | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| 2 years. | . 15 | 80 | 5.00 |  |
| King, I year | . 40 | 3.50 |  |  |
| " 2 years. | . 50 | 4.00 |  |  |
| Martha, r year | . 10 | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| " , 2 years. | . 15 | . 80 | 5.00 |  |
| Moore's Early, I year. | . 10 | . 60 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| " " 2 years | . 15 | . 80 | 6.50 | 55.00 |
| Niagara, 1 year | . 10 | . 60 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 2 years. | . 15 | . 80 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Pocklington, I year. | . 10 | . 60 | 5.00 |  |
| 2 years. | . 15 | . 80 | 6.00 |  |
| Regal, I year | . 20 | I. 50 | 10.00 |  |
| 2 years | . 25 | 2.00 | 12.00 |  |
| Salem, I year | . 10 | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| 2 years | . 15 | . 80 | 5.00 |  |
| Vergennes, I year | . 10 | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| 2 year | . 15 | 80 | 5.00 |  |
| Woodruff, I year. | .15 | I. 00 | 6.00 |  |
| " 2 years. | . 20 | I. 20 | 8.00 |  |
| Worden, I year. | . 10 | . 60 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| " 2 years. | . 15 | . 80 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Wyoming, i year. | . 10 | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| " 2 years | . 15 | . 80 | 5.00 |  |

## BY MAIL

Unless noted, 1-year vines, 15 cts . each.

## 66 66 2-year 6 25 cts.

F0R \$1.00 Our choice, 1 -year, 10 vines in five sorts. 2-year, 6
${ }^{6}$ three ${ }^{6}$


Campbell's Early. Strong grower, with large, healthy foliage, productive; its keeping and shipping qualities are equalled by no other early grape. Ripens with Moore's Early, Bunch and berry large, glossy black, with blue bloom, sweet and juicy, seeds few and small, part readily from the pulp. Stands at the head of early black grapes for quality. By mail, I-year, 20 cts ; 6 for $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; 2 years, 30 cts., 4 for \$1.oo.
Champion (Talman). Very early. Bunch and berry medium, thick skin, poor quality.
Concord. The well known standard variety, succeeds wherever grapes will grow. By mail, I year, io cts.; Io for 75 cts .
Ives. Bunch medium to large, compact; often shouldered, berries medium. By mail, io cts.; io for 75 cts.
King. Is as hardy and strong a grower as the Concord, and more prolific. The color is the same, grape much larger and cluster larger and more compact. The pulp is more tender, flavor nearly the same, but more sprightly, seeds fewer in number. ripening between Worden and Concord. The leaves are large, thick and tough and wood very hard and shortjointed. The berry is too large and bunch too compact to make it a good long distance shipper, butfor local high priced trade or family use it is one of the best. By mail, I year, 50 cts.; 2 years, 60 cts .
Moore's Early. Bunch large, berry large round, with heavy bloom, vine exceedingly hardy. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market and particularly adapts it to Canada and northern portions of the United States; also succeeds admirably in the South.
Worden. A splendid grape of the Concord type; larger, better quality and earlier. Vine vigorous; hardy and productive. I year, 10 cts ; 10 for 85 cts .

## WHITE

Diamond. The leading early white grape, ripening before Moore's Early. White, with rich yellow tinge; juicy; few seeds, almost free from pulp, excellent quality; above medium size, adheres firmly to stem. Vine like Concord in growth, hardiness and foliage. Fine variety for both market and home garden.

Green Mountain. (Winchell.) An extra early variety from Vermont. Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superb. Bunch and berry medium size. Vine hardy, vigorous and productive. By mail, I year, 30 cts ; 2 years, 40 cts .

Martha. Bunches and berries of medium size, greenish white, with a thin bloom; flesh tender, with very little pulp, iuicy. sweet and rich, hardy and productive. Ripens with Concord.
Niagara. Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black; the leading profitable market sort. Bunch and berries large, greenish white changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; quality much like Concord. By mail, I year, Io cts.; io for 75 cts.
Pocklington. Bunch and berries large, when fully ripe a light golden yellow; juicy, tender, sweet, with little pulp. Vine thoroughly hardy, strong grower, free from mildew; productive. One of the most satisfactory white varieties.


## Black Grape Worden

## RED or AMBER

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15). Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very vigorous, ripens early.
Catawba. Berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark, copper color, with sweet, rich musky flavor. Requires a long season to arrive at full maturity. By mail, I year, 10 cts.; io for 85 cts.
Delaware. A choice native grape of free and hardy, but slender growth, that deserves a place in every vineyard or garden. Bunches and berries are small, but compactly set, light red, with violet bloom; sugary and delicious. A favorite dessert grape; one of the earliest to ripen.


Brighton Grape
Brighton. Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large; round; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening.
Regal. Very hardy, having endured thirty degrees below zero without injury. A short-jointed, vigorous and healthy grower, ripens its wood early. Exceedingly productive, and ripens a heavy load of fruit well without injury to vine. The cluster is of a very desirable size-medium to large-cylindrical, very compact and handsome. Berries are large, persistent, translucent, dark red, juicy, with a skin thin but tough. The pulp tender-easily freeing its seeds.
By mail, strong one year, $20 \mathrm{cts} ; 6$ for $\$ \mathrm{I} .00 ; 2$ year, 30 cts ; 4 for \$1.00.
Salem (Rogers' No. 53). A strong, vigorous vine; berries large, Catawaba color; thin skin, free from hard pulp; sweet and sprightly; ripens first of September.
Vergennes. Berries large, holding firmly to the stem; light amber; rich and delicious. Is an excellent late keeper.
Woodruff. A handsome, profitable market sort; vine vigorous, productive; iron-clad constitution. Bunch and berry large, attractive; ripens early; fair quality, long keeper, good shipper.
Wyoming. Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of the Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma. Ripens before Delaware. The best early red market variety.

We have a heavy stock of splendidly rooted, first-class Grape Vines on hand. Those purposing to make large plantings will do well to write for special quotations, stating varieties and quantities wanted.

## STRAWBERRIES

The blossoms of those marked with (P) are destitute of stamens, and are termed pistillate, and unless a row of a perfect flowering variety is planted at intervals not exceeding about a rod, they will produce imperfect fruit and but little of it.

Our land is especially suited to the development of strawberry plants, giving us extra fine crowns and roots, our plants weighing two or three times as much as many sent out. Our stocks are pure, each kind kept by itself and cultivated entirely for the production of plants. They are carefully graded, handled and packed, certain to give the best of satisfaction.

Dip the plants in water as soon as received, and bury the roots in moist, shady ground till you are ready to set them out; neglect for an hour or so is often fatal.

| PRICE OF STRAWBERRIES | Per 10 Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unless noted.-By Express. | \$.30 \$1.00 |
| " By Mail. | . 40 - I. 25 |

Gandy. A reliable late variety, berries bright crimson, very uniform in size and shape, large and firm, plants vigorous and healthy.


Glen Mary. Berries large to very large, often flattened, bright deep red on surface, light red to center, sweet, rich, good flavor. Seas on medium to late. One of the most productive and holds its size well to end of season. Plant very vigorous. One of the best for home use and near-by market.

Glen Mary
Haverland (P). A fine grower, very productive. One of the leading early market sorts. Berries uniform, long, medium size and quality.
Jessie. A large, handsome, dark red berry; in some localities one of the best market sorts. Strongly staminate; a fine fertilizer for such varietiesas Bubachs. Vigorous, healthy plant. Mid-season.
Nick Ohmer. Very large and stocky, sending out plenty of very strong runners, probably not surpassed in healthy, vigorous growth and product-


Haverland iveness by any variety. The fruit is of the largest size, never misshapen. Its only departure from the regular roundish conical form is when, under high culture, it is somewhat triangular. It is dark, glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor.
Parsons Beauty. Makes a fine large plant, very free from rust, exceedingly productive. Berries large, bright red, conical, firm, a good shipper. Mid-season. For several seasons one of the best paying sorts in this section; as easily grown and productive as Warfield, berries much larger.
Ryckman (\$10o Berry). Awarded the highest prize at the Buffalo Exposition in 1gor. One of the largest growing, heaviest rooted, strongest plants among strawberries. Long fruit stalks holding fruit well up above ground. One of the very largest berries, ripening early, beautiful light red without white tip, conical shape, fine flavor.


Sample (P). One of the very best berries and seems to succeed nearly everywhere. Plants strong, large and healthy, producing in profusion large dark colored berries of uniform size and color, firm enough to ship well. One of the standard sorts for both home and market.
Stevens, Late Champion. This variety makes an abundance of strong plants with good foliage that pro-
tects the blossoms and fruit from frost. They are long and uniform in size; color good red, and firm enough for shipment, as it is one of the very best to hold up after picking.
Its season to ripen is about the same as Gandy.
Senator Dunlap. Plant resembles Warfield, rampant runner, should be restricted in its production of plants; fully equal to Crescent and Warfield in its ability to succeed under all circumstances. Fruit good size, regular form, beautiful bright red, glossy; firm, splendid keeper and shipper, excellent quality, one of the best for canning; ripens early and continues a long time.


Warfield (P). Its great beauty, firmness, earliness, good flavor, productiveness and vigor make it exceedingly popular. Ripens with Crescent, and is superseding that variety for a reliable market sort.


Wm. Belt. A large, handsome, productive berry for market or home use. Vigorous, thrifty, heavy plant, producing large cropsundergoodcommon matted row culture. Berries extra large, conical, quite uniform in shape, brilliant glossy red, ripensalloverwithout green tips, good quality, carries well to market and brings highest price. One of the best varieties.

Strawberries cannot safely be included in shipments by FREIGHT. They are invariably too long on the road, and suffer a large percent of, if not total, loss.

## RASPBERRIES

Will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched; ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes. Plant in rows 5 feet apart, 3 feet apart in rows.


By mail, unless noted, 10 cts.; Io for 40 cts.; 100 for $\$ 2.00$.

## RED

Royal Purple. A recent introduction from Indiana; its originator and others who have tested it, claiming it to be superior in size, hardiness, firmness and durability to Columbian or Shaffer; and a brighter red color. It bears very late, very abundantly and sells at highest market price. By mail, 20 cts.; io for $\$ \mathrm{r} .60$; 100 for $\$ 8.50$.
Columbian. Fruit resembles Shaffer's, very large, purplish color, rather soft; rich, sprightly flavor, unrivalled for canning, making jam, jell, etc. Bush wonderful for vigor and productiveness, attaining a very large size and producing immense crops. By mail, ro for 50 cts.; 100 for $\$ 2.25$.


Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market. A remarkably strong, hardy variety; standing the northern winter and southern summers equal to any. Very large, conical berries, measuring three inches around, rich crimson, very handsome, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The leading market variety for main crop.
Eaton. A new red raspberry entirely distinct from all others. A strong, sturdy grower, throwing out many laterals and fruiting to the tips and from every lateral; a sight to see. An immense cropper, while the fruit is extraordinarily large and handsome, firm and of the highest quality. The fruit is larger than the Loudon, a deeper, richer red when fully ripe, and of sprightly exquisite flavor. By mail, i5 cts.; 10 for 75 cts.; 100 for $\$ 3.75$.
Haymaker. An Ohio seedling of the Shaffer and Columbian type, fruit a little more acid, and is later than either, prolonging the season. An enormous producer, excelling even the Columbian in that respect. By mail, 10 for 50 - ets.; Ioo for \$2.75.


Herbert. In hardiness it easily takes first place, standing a lower temperature than any other kind. The cane is very strong and vigorous, slightly prickly, leaves large and healthy, and has never been affected by Anthracnose, or disease of any kind. Fruit bright red, somewhat oblong, larger than Cuthbert or Loudon. Flavor very sweet and juicy, the very best for table use. Enormously productive. Season 5 to 6 days before Cuthbert. Holds its size well to end of season. By mail, io for 60 cts . 100 for $\$ 4.75$.
King. Pronounced the best early red raspberry by many of the leading horticulturists. Plant a strong grower, very

马1. Taxita Furrhating

"EARLY TILL LATE"
hardy and productive. Berry is firm, a good shipper; large size; beautiful bright scarlet color; ripens with the earliest.
Marlboro. Large size, light crimson color; good quality and firm. Vigorous and productive. The best, well tested, large, early berry for the North.
Perfection. A wonderful variety found growing in New York in the spring of 1900 . Strongest grower of the bright red raspberries, making canes ten feet in height, which are perfectly smooth; tied to stakes it has stood twenty degrees below zero without injuring a bud. Berries bright crimson, mammoth and uniform size, grow in large clusters. It is immensely productive and continues in fruit through a long season. By mail, i5 cts. each; io for 60 cts.; 100 for $\$ 3.75$.
St. Regis. Another season's trial confirms all that has been said for this variety; it produced a fine crop of berries all through the fall of 1912. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continuing on young canes until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich sugary with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully prolific, the first or main crop equalling any red variety known. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundance of dark green leathery foliage. Every raspberry grower should test it. By mail, 15 cts.; 15 for $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; 100 for $\$ 3.75$.


Cumberland. The largest of all Black-caps. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops of berries. Fruit very large, firm, quality about the same as Gregg, keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. The most profitable market variety. Mid-season.
Gregg. For many years the leading standard, best known market sort. Very productive, large size, firm, meaty berries, covered with heavy bloom.
Kansas. Strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of drought and cold, and bearing immense crops. Early, ripening just after Palmer. Berries size of Gregg, of better color; jet black and almost free from bloom.
Plum Farmer. A variety from northern New York, and a few days later than Palmer; maturing the entire crop in a very short period, making one of the most profitable early market sorts. The berries are thick-meated, firm, with a bloom similar to Gregg. Berry large and very attractive when picked ready for market.

## YELLOW RASPBERRIES

Golden Queen. A beautiful, large golden yellow berry, seedling of the Cuthbert and surpassing that variety in size, beauty, quality and adaptability. Canes hardy, of strongest growth, productive. By mail, io for 75 cts.; Ioo for $\$ 3.50$.

## BLACKBERRIES

Should be planted in rows six to seven feet apart three to five feet in the row. Keep the ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height.

## PRICE OF BLACKBERRIES Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000

Ey. Harvest, Snyder, Taylor's
Prolific, Kittatinny, Wilson's. . \$. 10 \$. 30 \$I. 75 \$15.00 Ancient Briton, Eldorado and Ward.


By mail, unless noted, 10 cts.; io for 50 cts ; 30 for $\$ 1.00$; 100 for $\$ 2.50$.


## Blower Blackberry

Blower. Originated in the celebrated small fruit belt of Chautauqua County, N. Y., where it has been thoroughly tested for several seasons. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive, the finest quality, and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Has produced 2694 berries on one bush, 2720 quarts on I-3 acre. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality, unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort. 10 cts.; 15 for $\$ 1.00$; 100 for $\$ 3.50$.
Ancient Briton. One of the best of the hardy varieties. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy; fruit stems loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality, carry well to and fetch highest price in market. For general planting for homes or market in all sections subject to severe winters, the Ancient Briton is recommended as a first-class variety. Io cts.; Io for 50 cts.; 100 for $\$ 3.00$.

Early Harvest. Not entirely hardy in the north and needs winter protection. Its earliness, combined with good shipping qualities, make it very profitable. Compact dwarf grower, enormous bearer. Fruit medium size, black, of excellent quality.


Mersereau


Wilson. A magnificent, large, very early, beautiful berry of sweet, excellent flavor. Ripens evenly, holds its color well and brings highest market price. Strong grower, exceedingly productive.

## DEWBERRY



Lucretia. One of the low-growing trailing blackberries, in size and quality it equals any of the tall-growing sorts. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long, by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout. By mail, ro cts.; 25 for \$1.oo; 100 for $\$ 2.00$.

## Lucretia

## CURRANTS

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well and liberally responding to cultivation and generous treatment; indispensable for table use, jellies, etc.; no garden is complete without them, and large quantities are required for market.

Set four feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. If the currant worm appears, dust with hellebore.

## PRICE OF CURRANTS

Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000
Black Victoria and Champion,

| I year | \$ . 10 | \$.70 | \$ 5.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 years. | 10 | . 80 | 6.00 |  |
| Cherry, I year | . 10 | . 60 | 3.00 | \$25.00 |
| " 2 years. | 10 | 80 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Fay's Prolific, I year. | 10 | . 70 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| " 2 years. | . 10 | . 80 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| London Market, i year. | . 10 | . 60 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 years | . 10 | . 80 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| La Versailles, I year. | . 10 | . 60 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 years. | . 10 | . 80 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Perfection, I year. | . 25 | I. 50 | 12.00 |  |
| 2 years | . 25 | 2.00 | I 5.00 |  |
| Pomona, I year | . 10 | . 60 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 years. | . 10 | . 80 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Victoria, I year. | . 10 | . 60 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 years | . 10 | . 80 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| White Grape, I year | . 10 | . 70 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| " 2 years. | . 10 | 1. 00 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Wilder, I year. | . 10 | . 60 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 2 years. | . 15 | . 80 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

Unless noted, I year, by mail, yo cts.; 15 for $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; yoo for $\$ 5.00$.
Black Champion. Very productive, large bunch and berry, excellent quality, strong grower.
Black Victoria. A strong, vigorous grower, making a neat bush of unfailing productiveness; fruit of fine flavor and enormous size; the largest black in cultivation.
Boskoop Giant. A new black variety claimed to excel all the older sorts in vigor of growth, productiveness and size of fruit. By mail, I5 cts.; Io for $\$$ r.00.
Cherry. Berries sometimes more than half an inch in diameter, bunches short, vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated.
Fay's Prolific. The leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries, uniform in size, easily picked, exceedingly productive. No variety ever made so quick a jump into popular favor, the demand most seasons being in excess of the supply.
La Versailles. Very large, red, bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the finest and best, and should be in every collection.
Perfection. The only small fruit ever awarded the Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society. A cross between Fay's and White Grape, retaining the valuable characteristics of both parents. Beautiful, bright red, as large or larger than Fay's, holding its size to end of bunch; easy to pick; a great bearer, superior to any other large sort; less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation. Large, healthy foliage, intermediate in growth between Fay's and White Grape. Kept well cultivated and fertilized they will regularly produce heavy crops of extra size fruit of the very best quality. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$ 1.00$.
Pomona. Medium size, clear bright red, excellent quality; hangs long time after ripe; holds up well on market; is one of the best for shipping; easily and cheaply picked. Holds an unparalleled record for actual acreage yield in ordinary field culture.


Perfection

London Market. For many years this variety has been fruiting in Michigan where it is now planted extensively and regarded as the best market variety of that great fruit state. Plant is extremely vigorous, with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season, an enormous cropper. Ripens with Victoria, is larger in both bunch and berry, a better bearer. For any use-home garden or market-one of the best.
Victoria. Large, bright red; bunches extremely long; berries medium size, of excellent quality. Good erect grower, very productive. Ripens late, one of the most valuable sorts.


Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table. Productive.
White Imperial. Vigorous grower, very productive. The sweetest and richest white currant extant. Fruit larger and stems longer than White Grape. The fruit sugar and acid are blended without excess of either. The best of all for a dessert fruit. By mail, 20 cts.; 6 for $\$ 1.00$.
Wilder. One of the strongest growers and most productive. Bunch and berries very large, bright, attractive red color, even when dead ripe; hangs on bushes in fine condition for handling as late as any known variety. Compared with the celebrated Fays, is equal in size, with longer bunch, better in quality, with much less acidity, ripens at same time, continues on bush much longer, fully as prolific, in some trials largely outyielding it.

## GOOSEBERRIES

Plant in good rich soil and give a liberal dressing of manure every season. Regular pruning every year is essential for the production of fine fruit. The English varieties especially do best in partial shade and should be heavily mulched. To prevent mildew spray bushes soon as leaves appear and several times during the summer with potassium sulphide (liver of sulphur)-one ounce to four gallons of water.

| PRICE OF GOOSEBERRIES Carman and Portage, I year. |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$.25 | \$2.00 |  |
|  | 2 years. | . 30 | 2.50 |  |
| Downing, I year |  | . 12 | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| 2 years |  | . 15 | 1. 20 | 10.00 |
| Houghton, I year |  | . 10 | . 70 | 5.00 |
| 2 year |  | 10 | 80 | 6.00 |
| Josselyn, I year |  | . 15 | I. 00 | 8.00 |
| 2 years |  | . 20 | I. 20 | 10.00 |
| Industry, 2 year |  | . 20 | I. 50 | 12.00 |

Industry. The best known and most successful English sort. Berries of largest size, excellent flavor, pleasant and rich, dark red color when fully ripe. Strong upright grower, an immense cropper, less subject to mildew than most of the foreign varieties.


Downing. Large, handsome, pale green, and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush a vigorous grower, and usually free from mildew. By mail, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ for 8.
Houghton's. Small to medium; roundish, oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good; plants spreading; shoots slender, enormously productive. By mail, I2 cts.; Io for $\$ 1.00$.
Josselyn. Large, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. Has been well tested over a wide extent of territory by the side of all the leading varieties, and so far the freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit, of them all. A wonderful cropper, with bright, clean. healthy foliage. By mail, 20 cts.; 6 for $\$$ r.oo.

## Two Grand Gooseberries CARMAN and PORTAGE

They are both good growers, making fine large plants, producing in profusion their extra large berries of the finest quality. Are similar in habit of growth and productiveness, the Carman averaging a little the larger, more of a golden yellow color when ripe and more oval in shape.


Portage-American Gooseberry
Carman. Our attention was first called to this by Mr. E.-S. Carman, former editor of the Rural New Yorker, who had had it under test in their trial grounds for several years. Of large size and excellent quality; it sets fruit so closely as usually to require thinning of the berries and propping of the branches.
Portage. Originated in Ohio, we procuring nearly all the original stock after observing it for about 15 years, in test with many other sorts. We consider it the best of all gooseberries.
By mail, both varieties, $\mathbf{3 0}$ cts. each; 4 for $\$ 1.00$.


PRICE OF ASPARAGUS<br>Conover's Colossal and Palmetto, I yr. "" " " " 2 yrs<br>Columbian Mammoth White, I year. 2 years

Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 Bonvallet's Giant, 2 years.
Bonvallet's Giant. The most vigorous and healthy of all varieties of Asparagus and the best for both home and market use. In color the shoots are purple tinged when grown in the usual way, but is pure white when planted deep and cut for White Asparagus. Yields much longer in season than most kinds, as its crown does not divide. Flavor the finest. By mail, 50 for $\$ 1.15$. 100 for $\$ 2.00$.


## RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

| e of rhubarb | Each Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Linnaeus and Queen | 5 \$1.00 |
| - | .20 1.50 |
| Linnaeus. Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all. By mail, 15 cts.; $\$$ r.oo for 8. |  |
| Queen. Strong, vigorous stocks of finest quality, of cooking, quality unsurpass | ducing extra large k. For canning or 15 cts.; $\$ 1.00$ for 8. |
| elicacy. Originated by men. Because of the ten its fine salmon red color |  |

Delicacy. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 1.50 6.00
Linnaeus. Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all. By mail, 15 cts.; $\$$ r.oo for 8.
Queen. Strong, vigorous grower, producing extra large stocks of finest quality, of decided pink. For canning or cooking, quality unsurpassed. By mail, I5 cts.; $\$ 1.00$ for 8. licacy. Originated by one of Germany's foremost seedsmen. Because of the tender flesh, the very few fibers and ts fine salmon red color when cooked, it brings the highest through a long season. By mail, $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \$ \mathrm{I} .00$ for 5 .

Almost every farm contains land that should be planted to nut trees adapted to the soil. Probably no branch of tree cultivation pays larger profit or is so well assured of a profitable market for all products, the nuts in many cases paying better than farm crops or fruits, while most kinds are making a growth of valuable timber that will of itself pay a large percent on the investment.

|  | RICE OF NUTS | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butternuts, 3 to 4 feet |  | . \$. 35 | \$2.50 |  |
|  |  | . 20 | I. 50 |  |
| Chestnut, | t, American Sweet, 5 to 6 feet | . 50 | 4.00 | \$35.00 |
|  | ". " 4 to 5 feet | . 35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
|  | ". "، 2 to 3 feet | . 20 | I. 50 | 12.00 |
| " | " 8 to 12 inch. | . 10 | . 50 | 2.00 |
|  | Japan, 2 to 3 feet.. | . 60 | 5.00 |  |
| " ${ }^{\prime}$ | " $11 / 2$ to 2 feet | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
|  | Spanish, 3 to 4 feet. | . 35 | 3.00 |  |
| " | " 2 to 3 feet. | . 25 | 2.00 |  |
|  | Numbo and Paragon, 4 to 5 feet. | $\text { 1. } 25$ |  |  |
|  | 3 to 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . | I 100 |  |  |
| " | Ridgley, 4 to 5 feet. | 1. 00 |  |  |
| " | " 3 to 4 feet. | . 85 |  |  |
|  | Alpha, Ey. Reliance and |  |  |  |
|  | Parry's Giant, 3 to 4 feet. | I 25 |  |  |
| Filberts, | , English, 2 to 3 feet. | . 35 | 3.00 |  |
|  | Kentish Cob, 2 to 3 feet | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| Hickory, | , 2 to 3 feet. | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
|  | 3 to 4 feet | 1.00 | 8.50 |  |
| Pecans, 2 | 2 to 3 feet. | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| Walnut, B | , Black, 4 to 6 feet. | . 35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| " | " 3 to 4 feet | . 30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| " | " 2 to 3 feet | . 20 | I. 80 | 15.00 |
| " | " 15 to 18 inches. | . 10 | . 60 | 2.00 |
| " J | Japan-Seiboldi and Max |  |  |  |
|  | Cordiformis, 4 to 5 feet | . 50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| " | " "3 to 4 feet | . 40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| " | " "، $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | . 20 | I. 80 | 15.00 |
| " | " " 8 to I2 inches. | . 10 | . 75 | 3.00 |
| " E | English, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet | . 35 |  |  |
|  | Dwarf, $\mathrm{I} / 2$ to 2 feet . | . 35 |  |  |

Butternut or White Walnut. A fine native tree producing a large longish nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. By mail, 15 cts.; \$1.oo for 8 .


American Chestnut

Chestnut, American Sweet.
A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable, and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nut-bearing trees, and the chestnut should be foremost wherever the soil is adapted to its growth. By mail, 10 cts.; 60 cts. for 10 ; $\$ 2.50$ for I00.

Chestnut, Japan. Very distinct from all other chestnuts, dwarf grower, productive, usually producing nuts when two or three years old. Nuts of immense size, far surpassing all other kinds; of fair quality when outside skin is removed. By mail, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$$ 1.oo.
Chestnut, Spanish. A handsome round-headed tree producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices; $\$ 25.00$ have been realized at one fruiting from nuts of a single tree. Not as sweet as the American and tree not as hardy. By mail, 15 cts.; 8 for $\$ 1.00$.
Filbert, English. Of easiest culture, growing 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly; nuts, nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor, admired by all for the dessert. By mail, 15 cts.; 8 for $\$ 1.00$.
Filbert, Kentish Cob. One of the best; large size, oblong, of excellent quality. By mail, 20 cts . $\$ 1.00$ for 6 .
Hickory, Shell Bark. To our taste no other nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this in quality; it possesses a peculiar, rich nutty flavor excelled by none. The tree is of sturdy, lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, is highly prized for making agricultural implements, and is unsurpassed for fuel. By mail, 20 cts.; $\$ 1.00$ for 6.
Pecan. Not hardy in the North; one of the best and most profitable where it succeeds. Makes a very large, tall tree, producing its thin shelled delicious nuts in profusion. By mail, 20 cts ; $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$ for 6.


Walnut, French, English or Madeira Nut. A fine, lofty growing tree, with handsome spreading head. Where hardy it produces immense crops of thin-shelled delicious nuts. which are always in demand at good prices; fruit in green state is highly esteemed for pickling. In California and the South large orchards have been planted that are yielding immense profits. Not hardy enough for general culture in the North. By mail, I5 cts.; $\$ 1.00$ for 8 .
Walnut, Black. A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of


Walnut, Japan, Max Cordiformis. Differs from Sieboldi in form of nuts, which are broad-pointed, flattened, resembling somewhat shell-bark Hickory. By mail, 20 cts ; 6 for $\$$ I.00. fine furniture and cabinet ware, and brings the highest price in market. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large round nut of excellent quality. By mail, 15 cts.; \$1.00 for 10.
Walnut, Japan Sieboldi. Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, handsome form, immense leaves; bears young and abundantly, one of the finest ornamental trees. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles Butternut in shape and quality; smaller with smooth and thinner shell. Worthy of extensive planting. By mail, 20 cts.; 6 for $\$ 1.00$.


Max Cordiformis

## DECIDUOUS TREES

Following are just a few of the leading shade and ornamental trees, prices of which may be found on pages 63 and 64.

Complete ornamental tree lists and descriptions are contained in our Descriptive Catalogue No. I, which will be mailed upon application and receipt of io cents.


Schwedleri Maple

## MAPLES

Ash-Leaved. (Box Elder.) A fine, rapid-growing variety, with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy; desirable for street planting and succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive.
Norway. A native of Europe; a large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage; very desirable for street, park or lawns.
Schwedleri. The Purple Norway Maple's beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In mid-summer they are purplish green, in autumn golden yellow.
Silver. A hardy, rapid-growing native tree of large size. Valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting.
Sugar or Rock Maple. This tree is chieftain of its clan, straight, spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, of ten 120 feet in height, and longer lived than most men who plant it. It grows well in all except damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing the grass to grow close about its trunk. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clearyellow and scarlet.
Sycamore. A broad, handsome tree of medium size, rarely over 60 feet high, with larger, darker leaves than other maples. Casts a dense, cool shade.
Sycamore, Purple-Leaved. A purplish tone is imparted to the tree by the purple under-surface of its leaves; the effect being very fine when the leaves are in motion.
Wier's Cut-Leaved. A silver maple with remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage. Of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping; giving it a very graceful appearance., Should be in every collection. While it makes a large tree if undisturbed, it will bear any amount of pruning and may be easily adapted to small lawns.


## American Elm

Elm, American. A noble native tree of large size, wide spreading head and graceful drooping branches. One of the grandest park and street trees.
Catalpa, Bungei. (Umbrella Catalpa.) Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, lying like shingles on a roof; always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. Can also be supplied worked low, making an exceedingly handsome dwarf specimen.
Catalpa, Speciosa. One of the most rapid growers. Valuable for timber, fence posts, railroad ties, etc., possessing wonderful durability. Large, heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow. Very ornamental and useful.

Sycamore, European. (Oriental Plane.) A lofty, widespreading tree; heart-shaped leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth. Makes a fine street tree.

Horse Chestnut, White Flowering. The well-known European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers. As a lawn tree or for the street: it has no superior.
Horse Chestnut, Double White Flowering. Superb variety, 60 to 80 feet tall, with large panicles of double: flowers, like hyacinth trusses in effect. Has no nuts to, litter the lawn.
Pin Oak. Almost pyramidal in habit, and sometimes: described as half-weeping when old, because its lowe: branches touch the ground. It grows faster and develops: the family characteristics earlier than most Oaks. It. grows 60 to 80 feet. The leaves are deep green, glossy,. and finely divided. Orange-scarlet in fall.
White Oak. Grandest of its genus and of our American trees. A spreading, towering species growing loo feet: high when fully developed, with rugged, massive trunk and branches. The deeply lobed leaves change to dark crimson in fall.
Mulberry, Tea's Weeping. The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the: ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting.


Linden, European. A fine pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Largely used for street and ornamental planting, developing into beautiful specimens.


## FOR CARLOAD LOTS

or for larger quantities or sizes than offered, send us your list for pricing. We have one of the largest stocks of Ornamental Deciduous and Evergreen Trees, Shrubs and Plants in the United States.

## ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

## DECLDUOUS TREES．

Ailanthus－ 6 to 8 feet．
Selected Specimens．$\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 4.00$ each Alder－Imperial cut－leaved， 6 to 8 feet．

European， 6 to 8 feet．
Larger Selected，$\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each White， 6 to 8 feet
Almonds－Dbl．flowered，Pink and White $\begin{array}{rr}\text { Amelanchier Botryapium－} & 2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet．} \\ 3 \text { to } & 4 \text { feet．}\end{array}$ 4 to 5 feet
Aralia Japonica and Spinosa－4 to 6 feet． Larger specimens，$\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.00$ each． Ash－White， 6 to 8 feet．．

European， 6 to 8 feet．．
Green， 6 to 8 feet．
8 to 10 feet
Larger specimens above 3 sorts，$\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each．
＂F Flowering， 6 to 8 feet．
Black Locust－18 to 24 in ．（ $\$ 5.00 \mathrm{per} 1000$ ） Beech－Purple－leaved，Rivers Grafted， 3 to 4 feet．
4 to 6 feet．


## Bird Cherry－4 to 6 feet

Catalpa Speciosa－6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet
10 to 12 feet
（Per 1000，$\$ 5.00$ ）
18 to 24 in．
（Per 1000，\＄6．00）
Teas Japan， 6 to 8 feet． $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each．
Bungei，Grafted， 5 to 6 feet 6 to 8 feet
Dwarf， 3 to 4 feet．．
Silver and Gold－leaf
Cercidiphyllum Japonicum－4 to 6 feet．
Cherry－Japan Flowering， 4 to 6 feet． Double White， 4 to 6 feet
Rhexifl．pl．， 3 to 4 feet．
Cornus－Florida，White flowered， 2 to 3 ft Wel．Red flowered， 2 to 3 feet Welch＇s Variegated， 2 to 3 feet．
Mascula， 3 to 4 feet．
Crab Apple－Bechtel＇s Double， 3 to 4 feet
4 to 5 feet．
Atrosanguinea and Flori－
Atrosanguinea and
bunda， 4 to 5 feet．
Deciduous Cypress－ 4 to 6 feet．
． 6 to 8 feet．
Elm－American， 6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet
10 to 12 feet
Doveii， 6 to 8 feet
＂． 8 to 10 feet
English， 6 to 8 feet
Golden， 6 to 8 feet
Huntingdon， 6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet．
10 to 12 feet

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \＄0 65 | \＄ 600 |  |
| 80 | 750 |  |
| 100 | 900 |  |
| 125 |  |  |
| 50 |  |  |
| 60 |  |  |
| 60 |  |  |
| 35 | 300 |  |
| 25 | 200 | \＄1600 |
| 30 | 250 |  |
| 40 | 350 |  |
| 50 | 400 |  |
| 60 | 500 |  |
| 50 | 400 | 3000 |
| 60 | 500 | 4000 |
| 50 | 400 |  |
| 60 | 500 |  |
| 50 | 400 | 3000 |
| 60 | 500 | 4000 |
| 65 |  |  |
| 80 | 750 50 | 10 |

DECIDUOUS TREES－Continued．

Each

$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 7 & 50 \\ 8 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ & \\ 3 & 50 \\ & 0 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00\end{array}$
$\$ 4500$
5000
6500

4000
5000
7500

3500
Maple－Ashipetela， 4 to 6 fee 8 to 10 feet
Cork barked， 4 to 6 feet． 8 to 10 feet． 10 to 12 feet．
Scarlet， 6 to 8 feet
Schwedleri， 6 to 8 feet 8 to 10 feet．
Silver－leaved， 6 to 8 feet． 10 to 12 feet
Sugar or Rock， 6 to 8 feet．
Sycamore， 6 to 8 feet．
8 to 10 feet
Purple－leaved， 6 to 8 ft
Tartarian， 4 to 6 feet
Ginnala， 3 to 4 feet
Wier＇s Cut－leaved， 6 to 8 ft
8 to 10 feet
Selected large trees of Ash leaved，Norway，
Schwedler＇s，Silver，Sugar，Sycamore and
Wier＇s Maple，$\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5.00$ each．
Mountain Ash－European， 6 to 8 feet． Oak－leaved， 4 to 6 feet． 6 to 8 feet．
Oaks－Bur or Mossy Cup， 6 to 8 feet．
Black， 6 to 8 feet
${ }_{s 4}$ Pin（Palustris）， 4 to 6 feet．
6 to 8 feet．
10 to 12 feet
Red， 6 to 8 feet
Scarlet， 4 to 6 feet．
6 to 8 feet．
8 to 10 feet
White， 4 to 6 feet
8 to 10 feet
Selected specimens above varieties Oaks，$\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each． European， 8 to 10 feet
Pyramidal， 4 to 6 feet．
$\begin{array}{ll}25 & 00 \\ 35 & 00\end{array}$
3500
4500

0
0
00
6000

6000

| 6 | 50 | 60 | 00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 | 00 | 75 | 00 |
| 9 | 00 | 85 | 00 |
| 11 | 00 | 100 | 00 |

150

| DECIDUOUS TREES-Continued. | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 | EVERGREENS-Continued. | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paulownia Imperialis-4 to 6 f | \$0 75 | \$6 50 |  | Arbor Vitae-Globo | \$0 60 |  |  |
| ""-Flowering Red and White, | 100 30 | 250 |  | " | 125 |  |  |
| Peach-Flowering Red and White, Persimmon-American, 4 to 6 feet. | 50 | 400 |  | .. Hovey's Golden, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 75 | \$500 |  |
| Poplar-Carolina and Lombardy, |  |  |  | ،, 3 to 4 feet. | 125 | 1000 |  |
| Poplar 6 to 8 feet. ............ | 35 | 250 | \$1500 | " 4 to 5 feet. . | 200 | 1500 |  |
| 8 to 10 feet 10 to 12 fee | 40 | 350 400 | 1800 2000 | Lutea (Geo. Peabody), |  |  |  |
| .. $\quad 10$ to 12 feet., $\%$. | 50 40 | 4 3 3 | 2000 | - $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \text { feet } \\ & 2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet.. }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}125 \\ 1 & 75\end{array}$ | 10 15 00 |  |
| ". Aurea (Golden), 6 6 to 8 | 40 50 | 350 400 |  | 2 to 3 feet. | 1 75 <br> 5 75 | 1500 |  |
| -. Bolleana (Silver leaf), |  |  |  | Pumila, 15 to 18 i | 75 | 600 |  |
| 6 to 8 feet... | 60 | 500 |  | ". ${ }^{\prime}$ " 2 to 3 feet | 125 |  |  |
| 8 to 10 feet | $75$ | 600 |  | ". Pyramidalis, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet | 75 | 600 |  |
| ". Balsam, 6 to 8 fee | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | 350 400 |  | ". ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ " 2 to 3 fe | 100 | 850 |  |
| ". $\quad$ ". 8 to 10 feet | 50 60 | 400 500 |  | $\because \quad$ U. ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ Semper Aurea, 2 to 3 | $\begin{array}{r}150 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 350 |  |
| Larger specimens of Lombardy and |  |  |  | ". "\% $11 / 2$ to 2 feet | 50 | 400 |  |
| Carolina, \$1.00 to \$2.50 each. |  |  |  | " 2 to 3 feet. | 60 | 500 |  |
| Ptelia Trifoliata-3 to 4 feet. . . . . . . | 25 | 200 |  | " 3 to 4 feet | 100 | 850 |  |
| " $/$ " 4 to 6 feet | 30 | 250 |  | Tom Thumb, 12 to 15 in | 140 | 300 |  |
| ". $\quad$ " Gold-leaved, 2 to 3 feet. | 30 | 250 |  | 15 to 18 i | 50 | 400 |  |
| Prunus Pissardi-4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. | 40 | 350 |  | " " " 18 to 24 in | 60 | 500 |  |
| Prunus Pissardi-4 ${ }_{\text {/ }}^{4}$ to 5 feet | 40 | 250 |  | ". Vervaereana, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.. | 85 |  |  |
| " Triloba-2 to 2 to 3 fee | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | 400 350 |  | ". ${ }^{\text {a }}$ " 2 to 3 feet . . | 100 |  |  |
| Rose Acacia-Own roots, 2 | 35 |  |  | ". ". 4 to 4 feet | 1 2 |  |  |
| Rose Acacia-Top worked, | 75 |  |  | ". Oriental (Chinese) $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 75 |  |  |
| Russian Olive-2 to 3 feet. | 25 | 200 |  | ". ${ }^{\text {a }}$ " 2 to 3 feet. . | 125 |  |  |
| " " 3 to 4 feet | 30 | 250 |  | " " 3 to 4 feet. . | 175 |  |  |
| " " 4 to 6 feet | 40 | 350 |  | Cypress-Nutkaensis, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet | 100 |  |  |
| Salisburia-Maiden Hair, 6 to 8 8 | ${ }^{85}$ | 750 |  | ", "2 to 3 feet. | 125 |  |  |
| Sophora Japonica-2 to ${ }^{\text {" }}$ | 100 40 | $\begin{array}{ll}9 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \\ & 50\end{array}$ |  | Fir Silver-Amer. Balsam, ${ }_{4} 18$ to 24 | 40 60 | 350 500 | \$2500 |
| Sycamore-European, 6 to 8 | 60 | 500 | 4000 | ". ${ }^{\text {c }} 3$ to 4 fee | 75 | 600 | 3500 50 |
|  | 75 | 600 | 5000 | ." .. "4 4 to 5 feet | 100 | 850 |  |
| " ". 10 to 12 | 100 | 850 | 7500 | ". " " 5 to 6 feet | 150 | 1250 |  |
| "* American, 6 to 8 feet | 60 | 500 | 4000 | "، Cephalonica, 2 to 3 feet. | 150 |  |  |
| " ${ }^{\text {c }} 8$ to 10 feet | 75 | 600 | 5000 | " ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 3 to 4 feet. | 200 |  |  |
| Thorn-Double White, Pink and Paul's |  |  |  | Concolor, 18 to 24 inch | 100 | 850 |  |
| . Scarlet, 3 to 4 feet. | 60 | 500 |  | " " ${ }^{\text {a }} 2$ to 3 feet | 125 | 1000 |  |
| ". Same, 4 to 5 feet. | 75 | 600 |  | " "، Violacea, 18 to 24 in | 125 |  |  |
| " Washington, 4 to | 60 | 500 |  | " " " ${ }^{\prime \prime} 2$ to 3 feet. | 150 |  |  |
| Tulip Tree-6 to 8 feet. | 70 | 600 |  | * European, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet | 50 | 400 |  |
| "\%r 8 to 10 feet... | 85 | 750 |  | "، 2 to 3 feet | 60 | 500 |  |
| Virgilia Lutea-4 to 6 feet. . | 100 |  |  | ". Fraseri, 11/2 to 2 feet | 65 |  |  |
| Willow-Japan Golden, 6 to 8 to | 40 50 | 300 400 4 | ...... | ". ${ }^{\text {a }}$. 2 to 3 feet. .... | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 125 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  |  |
| ". Gold-bark, 6 to $8^{\prime}$ | 40 | 4300 |  | Nordmans, $\frac{11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \text { feet }}{2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet. }}$ | $1 \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1\end{aligned} 50$ | 10 12 12 |  |
| "* " 8 to 10 feet | 50 | 400 |  | Juniper-Chinensis, $11 / 2$ to 2 fe | 100 |  |  |
| * Laurel-leaved, 6 to 8 feet | 40 | 350 |  | ** Aurea, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | 150 |  |  |
| "* " " 8 to 10 feet | 50 | 400 |  | English, 2 to 3 feet............ | 75 |  |  |
| *. Royal, Silver-leaf, 6 to 8 feet | 50 | 400 |  | ". ${ }^{\text {a }} 3$ to 4 feet. | 100 |  |  |
| ". Scarlet, 6 to 8 feet | 50 |  |  | ". Irish, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet | 60 | 500 | 4000 |
| ". Wentworth, 6 to 8 f | 50 | 400 |  | ". "\% 2 to 3 feet | 75 | 600 | 5000 |
| " " 8 to 10 fe | 60 | 500 |  | " " 3 to 4 feet | 100 | 850 | 7500 |
| WEEPING TREES. |  |  |  | " 4 to 5 feet | 1 1 1 50 | 1250 |  |
| Ash-Gold B | 100 |  |  | Savin, 15 to 18 | 100 | $00^{\circ}$ |  |
| " Europe | 100 |  |  | " Savir 18 to 24 in | 125 | 1000 |  |
| Beech-Pendula, 6 to 8 fee | 150 |  |  | " Swedish, 2 to 3 feet | 75 |  |  |
| Birch-Cut-leaved, 4 to 5 f | 70 | 600 |  | " Swedish-Dwarf, 18 to 24 in | 60 |  |  |
| "، ". 5 to 6 fe | 80 | 750 |  | " Virginiana (RedCedar), $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 50 | 400 |  |
| "، "' 6 to 8 f | 100 | 850 |  | " 4 " 4 2 to 3 ft . | 60 | 500 |  |
| ". Young's, 3 to 4 fee | 85 |  |  | " ${ }^{\text {c }}$, 3 to 4 ft | 85 | 750 |  |
| " ${ }^{\text {" }}$, 4 to 5 feet | 100 |  |  | Pine-Austrian, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | 75 |  |  |
| Cherry-Japan, Weeping, | 100 |  |  | " Dwarf, 12 to 15 inch. | 75 | 600 |  |
| Ccrnus Florida | 100 |  |  | "، " 15 to 18 inch. | 100 |  |  |
| Elm-Camperdown. | 100 |  |  | " Scotch and White, 2 to 3 feet | 75 | 600 |  |
| " Fulva Pendula | 100 |  |  | " "\% " " 3 to 4 feet | 90 | 800 |  |
| Linden-White-leaf, | 75 |  |  | ". ". " . 4 to 5 feet | 125 | 1000 |  |
| Mountain Ash. | 85 |  |  | " ". " " 5 to 6 feet |  | 1500 |  |
| Mulberry Russian-Tea's Ne | 100 |  |  | Retinispora-Gracilis Aurea, 3 to 4 feet. | 225 |  |  |
| Willow-Curly-leaf, 6 to 8 fee | 75 |  |  | Retin "، 4 to 5 feet. | 300 |  |  |
| "، Kilmarnock | 75 |  |  | " Plumosa, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.. | 100 | 850 |  |
| ". New American | 75 |  |  | " " $" 2$ to 3 feet. | 125 | 1000 |  |
| ". Wisconsin, 6 to 8 fe | 50 | 400 |  | ". $\quad$ " 3 to 4 feet. 3 . | 200 | 1750 |  |
| ". ${ }^{\prime}$ " 8 to 10 | 60 | 500 |  | ". $\quad$ ", Aurea, 2 to 3 feet | 125 | 1000 |  |
| Rosemary. | 75 |  |  |  | 200 | 1750 |  |
| EVERGREENS. |  |  |  | Spruce-Alcocquiana, 2 to 3 feet ${ }_{\text {Koster's }}$ Blue, grafted, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 175 200 |  |  |
| All nursery grown, bushy transplanted |  |  |  | "، Koster's Blue, grafted, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 2 2 | 17 2250 |  |
| stock. |  |  |  | ". ${ }^{\text {a }}$ " "، $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. | 300 | 2750 |  |
| If evergreens are balled and burlapped, add |  |  |  |  | 400 | 3500 |  |
| 10 cents each for $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 12 cents |  |  |  | Douglass, 2 to 3 feet. Engelmanni, 2 to 3 feet | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 1550 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| for 2 to 3 feet. 15 cents for 3 to 4 feet, |  |  |  | ،. Hemlock, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | 100 | 750 | 6000 |
| 25 cents for 4 to 5 feet. |  |  |  | " Hemlock, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. | 125 | 1000 | 8500 |
| Arbor Vitae-American, 12 to 15 inches. | 20 | 150 | 700 | ". Norway, 2 to 3 feet. | 50 | 400 | 2500 |
| "، "، 15 to 18 inches. | 20 | 150 | 1000 | \% 3 to 4 feet. | 60 | 500 | 4000 |
| "، ". 18 to 24 inches. | 30 | 200 | 1300 | ". ${ }^{\prime}$ " 4 to 5 feet | 85 | 750 | 6000 |
| "، "، 2 to 3 feet | 40 | 300 | 2500 | ". "، 5 to 6 feet | 125 | 1000 | 8500 |
| ". "، 3 to 4 feet | 60 | 500 | 4000 | "، "، Weeping, 2 to 3 feet | 150 |  |  |
| "، "، 4 to 5 feet | 85 | 750 | 6000 | Golden, 2 to 3 feet. | 175 |  |  |
| ". Compacta, 5 to 15 to 18 fet. inches. | 100 | 900 | 8000 |  |  |  |  |
| "" Compacta, 15 to 18 inches. | 50 | 400 |  | EVERGREEN SHRUBS. |  |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 feet 2 to 3 feet. | 60 75 | 500 600 |  | Box-Dwarf, 4 to 6 inches. | 10 | 70 | 600 |
| ". Ericoides, 15 to 18 in. | 40 | 350 |  | Euonymus Radicans-10 to 12 inches. | 25 | 200 |  |
| " ${ }^{\text {a }} 11 / 2$ to 2 feet | 60 | 500 |  | , " Variegata, 8 to 10 in. | 30 | 250 |  |
| " 2 to 3 feet. | 85 |  |  | Kalmia Latifolia- 15 to 18 inch. | 100 |  |  |
| Ellwangeriana, 15 to 18 in . | 35 | 300 |  | Mahonia Aquifolia-12 to 15 inch | 35 | 300 |  |
| $\because \quad .4111 / 2$ to 2 feet. | 50 75 | 400 600 |  | 18 to 24 inch | 40 00 | 350 750 |  |

## THE STORRS \& HARRISON CO., Painesville,

Murserymen, Fororists and Soedsmen. Lake County, OHIO.


# Our Special Low-Priced Collections 


we will send any one of the collections named below, postpaid. Except where named, the choice of varieties must be left to us, the purchasers simply naming the number of the collection wanted. Fine, strong plants and bulbs guaranteed. Each distinctly labeled.

Set No. 56.-Apple trees: 1 each of Yellow Transparent, Maxsons Early, Banana, Baxter, Boiken, Opalescent and Sutton's Beauty.
Set No. 57.-4 Pear trees and 5 Apple trees, all different.
Set No. 58.-2 Cherry trees and 3 Pear trees, all different.
Set No. 59.-2 each: Pear, Plum, Apple, Peach, all different.
Set No. 60-1 each: Baxter and Opalescent Apples, Monarch Plum, Rossney Pear, Campbell's Early and Diamond Grapes.
Set Ne. 61.-Japan Plums, 1 each: Santa Rosa, Maynard, Shiro and Chabot.
Set No. 62.-1 each: Admiral Dewey Peach, Worden Seckel Pear, Fellenburg Prune, Red Astrachan Apple and Woodruff Grape.
Set No. 63.-2 each of Wyoming, Concord, Diamond, Niagara, Worden and Pocklington Grape-vines.
Set No. 64.-15 Concord Grape-vines; or 13 Grapes, our choice, in 4 varieties.
Set No. 65.-1 each: Campbell's Early, Pocklington, Woodruff, Regal, Green Mountain and Moore's Early Grape-vines.
Set No. 66.-42 Raspberries, 7 each: Kansas, Gregg, Cumberland, Marlboro, Cuthbert and Columbian.
Set No. 67.-25 Raspberries, 5 each: King, Haymaker, Herbert, Cumberland, Eaton; and 5 Lucretia Dewberries.
Set No. 68.-60 Raspberries, 4 sorts, our choice.
Set No. 69.-20 Currants, 5 each: Victoria, Cherry, Fay's Prolific and White Grape.
Set No. 70. -15 each, Sample, Wm. Belt, Parson's Beauty, Highland and Glen Mary Strawberries.
Set No. 71.-2 Grape-vines, 2 Currants, 5 Raspberries, 5 Blackberries and 2 Gooseberries.
Set No. 72.-5 Japan Walnuts, 1 Hickory, 1 Filbert.
Set No. 73.-30 Sweet, 1 Japan and 1 Spanish Chestnuts.
Set No. 74.-11 Gooseberries: 5 Downing, 5 Houghton and 1 Industry.
Set No. 75.-10 Lucretia Dewberries; and 20 Blackberries, 5 each: Ohmer, Taylor, Mersereau and Eldorado.


Set No. 77.-24 Hyacinths in separate colors for indoor or winter-blooming.
Set No. 78.- 24 Hyacinths in separate colors, for out door blooming.
Set No. 79.-75 mixed early single Tulips.

Set No. 80.- 75 mixed early double Tulips.
Set No. 81.-12 Hyacinths, different colors; 20 Tulips, good assortment; 10 Snowdrops and 10 Crocus.
Set No. 82.-8 Hyacinths, 10 Tulips, 4 Narcissus, 10 Crocus, 6 Scilla Sibirica, 6 Oxalis.

Set No. 83.-2 Lilium Harrisii, 2 Lilium Candidum, 2 Roman Hyacinths, 2 Paper-White Narcissus, 6 Freesia Refracta Alba, 6 Early-flowering Tulips, 10 Crocus, 6 Glory-of-the-Snow.
Set No. 84.-2 Calla Ethiopica, 4 Lilium Harrisii, 6 Freesia, 2 Chinese Narcissus, 2 Paper-White Narcissus, 4 Glory-of-the-Snow.
Set No. 85.-16 Beautiful Ever-blooming Roses, 16 different sorts, all named.
Set No. 86.-6 Palms, strong plants, 8 to 10 inches high.
Set No. 87.-12 Hardy Herbaceous Plants, 12 sorts.
Set No. 88.-4 Begonias, 4 Ferns, 6 Roses.
Set No. 89.-8 Roses and 6 Begonias, winter flowering, different sorts.

Set No. 90.-2 Palms (2 sorts), 4 Begonias, 4 Roses, 2 Dracenas.
Set No. 91.-2 Primroses, 2 Chrysanthemums, 2 Ferns, 2 Roses, 2 Begonias, 2 Asparagus Plumosus.

## 9)

One-half of any of the above CollectionsNos. 77 to 91 -for 50 cents.


Set No. 92.-Choice Foliage Plants: 1 Croton, 1 Fern, 1 Palm, 1 Ficus, 1 Dracena, 1 Asparagus Plumosus, 1 Begonia, 1 Sansevera, 1 Carex Variegata.
Set No. 93.-6 Roses, 2 Asparagus Plumosus Nanus, 6 Begonias.

Set No. 94.-4 Roses, 3 Begonias, 2 Primroses, 1 Calla, 1 Asparagus Sprengeri, 1 Boston Fern, 1 Dracena.
Set No. 95.-1 Rose, 1 Carnation, 1 Calla, 1 Begonia, 1 Asparagus Sprengeri, 1 Abutilon, 1 Primrose, I Asparagus Plumosus, 1 Palm, 1 Fern, 1 Bougainvillea.
Set No. 96.-1 Palm, 1 Rose, 1 Maiden Hair Fern, 1 Carnation, 1 Bougainvillea, 1 Pteris Tremula Fern, 1 Begonia, 1 Primrose, 1 Calla, 1 Asparagus Sprengeri, 1 Boston Fern.

Set No. 97.-1 Fern, 1 Primrose, 1 Carnation, 1 Calla, 1 Grevillea Robusta, 1 Begonia, 1 Palm, 1 Baby Rambler Rose.

Set No. 98.-6 Peonies, 6 varieties.
Set No. 99.-12 Hardy Shrubs, 12 varieties.


